

NORTHWESTERN
MEN PRESENTAll of Them on Hand When
Congress Is Convened.

TAWNEY OFFERS RESOLUTION

Minnesotan Presents That Providing
for the Appointment of a Committee
to Notify the President That Con-
gress Was in Session and Ready to
Transact Business.

Washington, Dec. 6.—All the North-
western senators and representatives
were present when the two houses of
congress were called to order. There
were tears in the house and in the
senate, shed by the men who have
fallen by the wayside politically since
congress adjourned in June, but only
a few of these "lame ducks" come
from the Northwest. Those states,
with one or two exceptions, returned
the members who reported here and
therefore Northwestern members
showed up in the senate and house
fairly satisfied with themselves.

As is his custom on the first day of
a session Senator Nelson was among
the first to reach the floor of the sen-
ate. Owing to his place at the head
of the Ballinger-Pinchot committee on
inquiry Senator Nelson has been in
the public eye a good deal of late and
many inquiries were made as to the
progress of the work Mr. Nelson has
in hand. The senior senator looked in
fine health. He did not tarry in the
senate long, returning to his commit-
tee room a few minutes before ad-
journment to resume work on the Bal-
linger-Pinchot report.

Assured of re-election Senator Clapp
appeared in a happy frame of mind.
Just before the senate met he spent
some time in conference with Sen-
ators Cummins, Borah and Bristow
and other progressive leaders.

Senators McCumber and Purcell of
North Dakota and Gamble and Craw-
ford of South Dakota were on hand
for the opening ceremonies.

Over in the house Northwestern
members were very much in evidence.
Representative Tawney was conspicu-
ous among the "lame ducks." He got
a lot of sympathy from his colleagues
and expressions of regret made by
many friends over his failure to be
returned.

Tawney Presents Resolution.

Representative Tawney presented
the resolution providing for the ap-
pointment of a committee to notify
the president that congress was in ses-
sion and ready to do business. He was
made chairman of the committee
which faithfully performed the duty
assigned to it.

Representative Hull of Iowa was
another of the regulars who failed to
come back, who received assurances
of distinguished consideration.

Representative Hammond, the lone
Democrat from Minnesota, looked hap-
pier than he has for a long time. Since
he has been in congress Mr. Hammond
has been identified with the minority.
Accordingly his activities have been
limited. He has visions of the house
to come when as a member of the re-
sponsible majority he will have a bet-
ter opportunity to display his talents.
Mr. Hammond is one of the Western
Democrats who are to receive desir-
able committee assignments in the new
congress.

Representative Stevens received
cordial congratulation on his victories
at the primaries and at the polls. He
arrived early and remained until ad-
journment. Representatives Davis,
Nye, Steenerson, Volstead, Lindbergh
and Miller were present when the roll
was called and remained until Uncle
Joe declared the house adjourned for
the day.

Representatives Martin and Burke
of South Dakota and Gronna and Han-
na of North Dakota and Lenroot and
Esch of Wisconsin were also present.

The Northwestern senators and
members have not formulated a very
extended programme of legislation for
the session. Senator Clapp, as chair-
man of the senate committee on In-
dian affairs, will begin work at once on
the Indian appropriation bill. He will
also co-operate with Senator Cummins
and other progressives in an effort
that is to be made to enlarge the pow-
ers of the tariff board.

Members generally from the North-
west do not look for much activity at
this session. They are inclined to the
belief that outside of the supply bills
little legislation of importance will be
enacted.

Turkey Raffle Brings Lid.

Gettysburg, S. D., Dec. 6.—A mod-
est little turkey raffle was the inno-
cent cause of a wave of reform strik-
ing Gettysburg. The raffle attracted
the attention of Gettysburg reformers
and as a result it was stopped. In
addition the "lid" was placed on all
the slot machines, candy raffles and
other games which contained the
lightest element of gambling.

Referee Stops Fight.

New York, Dec. 6.—Jim Stewart of
Brooklyn lost to Jack (Twin) Sullivan
of Boston in the fourth round of what
was scheduled to be a ten-round bout
before the Marathon Athletic club of
Brooklyn. When Stewart had taken a
count of nine after receiving a terri-
fic left to the solar plexus the ref-
eree stopped the bout.

THROWN FROM HIS WAGON

South Dakota Farmer Has Narrow Es-
cape From Death.

Brentford, S. D., Dec. 6.—William
Kaiser, a farmer living near here, by a
miracle escaped death while return-
ing home after marketing a wagon-
load of grain at this place. When the
wheels struck a deep rut, he was
thrown upon his head and narrowly es-
caped having his skull crushed by com-
ing in violent contact with the frozen
ground. The force of the fall, how-
ever, was sufficient to put him in a
dazed condition, and for some hours
he wandered around the prairie with-
out knowing what he was doing.

His team going home without him
aroused the neighborhood and scores
of searchers started out in the dark-
ness for the missing man. Several
house' search proved fruitless and
some of the searchers had gathered in
the highway to consult what should
next be done when a dark form ap-
proached them in the darkness. This
proved to be Kaiser, who was wander-
ing aimlessly about, not having recov-
ered his senses.

He was taken to his home and given
the necessary medical attention and it
is now believed he will recover.

ED LUCIA IS FREED BY JURY

Indian Women's Testimony Outweighs
Other Evidence.

Walker, Minn., Dec. 5.—After being
out only seventeen minutes the jury
in the Ed Lucia murder case brought
in a verdict of acquittal. The action
of the jury was a general surprise, as
public opinion held that it would
either be a disagreement or possibly
an acquittal after long deliberation.
Lucia is now with his wife, after hav-
ing spent four months in the county
jail waiting this term of district court.

The accused was defended by At-
torney Daniel Delury, assisted by At-
torney Scribner, both of Walker, while
County Attorney Funck was assisted
in the prosecution by Attorney Louis
Footo of the attorney general's office.

Witnesses for the state testified as
to Lucia's going to the Bordwell home
on the evening of July 25 with a gun
over his shoulder and making re-
marks to people he passed as to his
evident intentions, but the defense
shattered this testimony by introduc-
ing two Indian women, who, from
their wigwam, witnessed the tragedy.

ON THE LIQUOR SITUATION

Minnesota Congressmen Will Take No
Action.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Judging from
expressions heard here, members of
the Minnesota delegation have no
present intention of initiating legisla-
tion bearing on the liquor situation in
the "Indian country" of the state. They
appear to take the position that the
question is one that should be settled
in the courts. Accordingly, they are
disposed to let the problem be ad-
justed in that manner. The Minnesotans
have been informed the government
intends to take the case into the
courts. Just what the delegation
would do if a request was made for
support of a bill abrogating the treat-
ies is a matter of conjecture. Cer-
tainly the members are not looking for
any trouble in connection with the
Ballinger order.

The Ballinger order came up for dis-
cussion at a meeting of the house com-
mittee on Indian affairs. Commissioner
Valentine explained in detail the re-
cent activities of "Pussyfoot" Johnson
in the state.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.
Minneapolis, Dec. 5.—Wheat—Dec.,
\$1.02½@1.03¼; May, \$1.05½@1.05¾.
On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.05½; No. 1
Northern, \$1.04¼@1.05; No. 2 North-
ern, \$1.01@1.03¼; No. 3 Northern,
99½¢@1.02¼.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.
Duluth, Dec. 5.—Wheat—To arrive
and on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.05½; No.
1 Northern, \$1.04¼; No. 2 Northern,
\$1.01½@1.02½; Dec., \$1.03¼; May,
\$1.07½. Flax—On track, to arrive and
Dec., \$2.54; May, \$2.59.

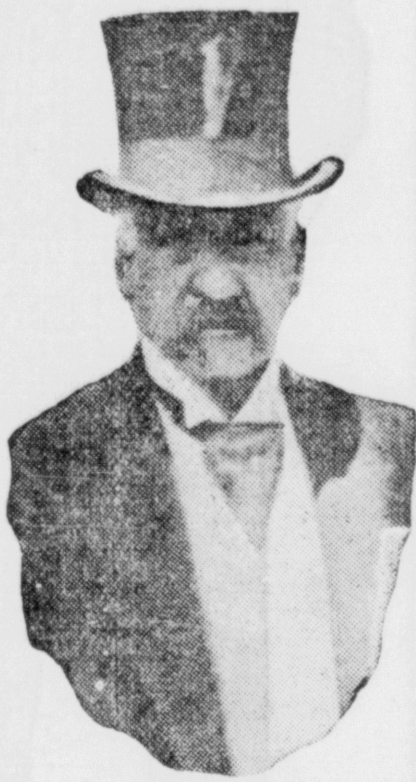
St. Paul Live Stock.
St. Paul, Dec. 5.—Cattle—Good to
choice steers, \$5.00@5.50; fair to good,
\$4.25@4.75; good to choice cows and
heifers, \$3.75@4.25; veals, \$6.00@7.00.
Hogs—\$7.10@7.30. Sheep—Wethers,
\$3.00@3.50; yearlings, \$4.00@4.50;
spring lambs, \$5.00@5.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.
Chicago, Dec. 5.—Wheat—Dec.,
91½¢; May, 97¼¢; July, 94½¢. Corn
—Dec., 46½¢@47¢; May, 48½¢; July,
49½¢. Oats—Dec., 32¼¢; May, 34¢;
July, 34½¢. Pork—Jan., \$18.
25; May, \$17.25. Butter—Creameries,
23¢@28¢; dairies, 23¢@27¢. Eggs—19½¢
@33¢. Poultry—Turkeys, 16¢@21¢;
chickens and springs, 10¢.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Cattle—Beeves,
\$4.45@7.40; Texas steers, \$4.15@5.4;
Western steers, \$4.20@6.25; stockers
and feeders, \$3.20@5.70; cows and
heifers, \$2.20@6.15; calves, \$7.00@9.
00. Hogs—Light, \$7.00@7.45; mixed,
\$7.05@7.45; heavy, \$7.05@7.50; rough,
\$7.05@7.20; good to choice heavy, 7.
20@7.50; pigs, \$6.50@7.40. Sheep—
Native, \$2.75@4.20; yearlings, \$4.15@
5.10; lambs, \$4.25@6.30.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN.

Brilliantly Colored Gem
Is Named in His Honor.

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GEM IS NAMED MORGANITE

Brilliant Rose Colored Beryl Chris-
tened.

New York, Dec. 6.—A newly discov-
ered gem of brilliant rose color was
christened morganite by the New York
Academy of Sciences. It was named
for J. Pierpont Morgan, on the sug-
gestion of Dr. George F. Kunz, chair-
man of the geological section of the
academy. Dr. Kunz thought that Mr.
Morgan had earned the honor by the
encouragement which he has given art
and science in America and Europe.

Morganite, Dr. Kunz said, is a
species of beryl.
"It was discovered in its perfection
in the present year," he continued,
"and differs from other beryls in that
it fluoresces an intense cherry-red
when exposed to Roentgen rays. It is
found principally in the mountainous
region of Mount Bity, an island off
the coast of Madagascar."

SEVERAL SUSPECTS
ARE BEING WATCHEDArrests Expected in Minnesota
Murder Case.

Hutchinson, Minn., Dec. 6.—County
Attorney Anderson has procured the
services of a Pinkerton detective to
assist in unraveling the various clues
which have been obtained during the
past twenty-four hours as to the iden-
tity of the man who murdered Mrs.
Joseph Filmon at the Filmon farm
home seven miles from this city.

Several young men employed on
farms near the scene of the crime are
suspected, but not enough evidence
has been procured to warrant arrests.
Sheriff Frank Klaus of Glencoe and
the Pinkerton detective spent the day
in the vicinity of the scene and en-
deavored to follow the footprints, ob-
sensibly those of the murderer, which
had been made across a piece of fresh-
ly plowed ground. It is said that the
imprints made by the assassin in the
soft soil will be one means of identifi-
cation.

The story of Joseph Filmon, the sev-
enty-year-old husband of the murdered
woman, that he had gone up stairs on
a pretext of getting the money and
escaped from the home by jumping
from an upper window is borne out
by marks on his feet showing where
the sash in dropping bruised the ap-
pendage. The old gentleman's story
is generally accepted as true. The old
couple had lived in peace without
trouble for years and there is no mo-
tive for the crime evident other than
that of the robbery of the \$410 which
had been received for the last of the
fall wheat crop but a few days before.
Sheriff Klaus, when interviewed at
Glencoe, said that arrests were likely
to occur in the course of the next
forty-eight hours, as one person in
particular was under very strong sus-
picion. It is believed that the hus-
band of the murdered woman will be
able to identify the assassin if he is
apprehended.

The coroner's jury returned a ver-
dict that Mrs. Filmon had come to her
death at the hands of a person un-
known through the medium of a 32-
caliber bullet.
Suspects who answer the descrip-
tion of the murderer are being
watched and evidence is being pro-
cured which will probably result in an
arrest during the next two days. The
farmers of the neighborhood are
aroused and should the murderer be
arrested trouble is possible.

The Month of August.
Few persons know why August has
thirty-one days. July, which takes its
name from Julius Caesar, has thirty-
one days, and Augustus, who complet-
ed the calendar, declined to submit to
the indignity of seeing his own month
branded with the inferiority of one day
less. The astronomers had accordingly
to reshuffle the lunar cards and af-
ter some perplexity hit upon the ex-
pedient of shearing twenty-four hours
from February's glory in order that
August might face the world on a
footing of perfect equality with July.

TRIAL OF DEITZ
FAMILY BEGUNJudge Wickham Opens Court
at Hayward, Wis.

ATTORNEYS DESIRE A DELAY

Want the Case Postponed Until Next
Monday—Leslie Deitz and Mrs. Hat-
tie Deitz Released on Bond—De-
fender of Cameron Dam Only Mem-
ber of Family Now in Jail.

Hayward, Wis., Dec. 6.—Judge
Wickham opened court here and the
cases of John Deitz, Hattie Deitz and
Leslie Deitz were called. District At-
torney Davis, for the state, said the
state was ready for trial. W. B. Ru-
bin and Morris Wittig, attorneys for
Deitz, filed a copy of a writ of habeas
corpus with the court from Judge
Winslow of the supreme court of Wis-
consin demanding that Sheriff Madden
appear before him on Jan. 10, 1911, to
show cause for holding Deitz a pris-
oner.

Wittig argued with Judge Wickham
for considerably over half an hour.
He wanted the judge to postpone the
case until next Monday, Dec. 12, in
view of the fact that he and Rubin
had some other cases on hand this
week. Two cases being on the calen-
dar against Deitz, Wittig, attorney for
Deitz, was unable to show clearly why
the one charging him with the shoot-
ing of McGin should be postponed,
even though a writ of habeas corpus
has been served on the sheriff to show
cause for holding Deitz on the murder
of Harp, in view of the fact that bail
has been furnished. The Deitz attor-
neys are doing their utmost to have
the case postponed and this habeas
corpus proceeding was their first step.

Bail bond from the Illinois Surety
company for \$10,000 was furnished
for Leslie Deitz and filed with County
Clerk Jens Jorgenson. Bond for Mrs.
Deitz was also furnished in the amount
of \$4,000, the bondsman being W. W.
Deitz, brother of John.

Elmyra Deitz Released.

Elmyra Deitz, upon her arrival here,
had a preliminary hearing before Mu-
nicipal Judge Riordan and was re-
leased on bonds of \$500 and required
to appear for hearing on Dec. 15. It
is not thought that she will ever be
brought up for trial, the general op-
inion being that she will be released.

L. M. Sturdevant, former attorney
general of Wisconsin, Frank B. Lam-
oureux and District Attorney Davis
of Hayward represented the state,
while W. B. Rubin and Morris Wittig
appeared for the defense.

Leslie Deitz and Mrs. Deitz were
both released on bail and had supper
in company with Elmyra and Clar-
ence. John Deitz is now the only
member of the Deitz family lodged in
the jail. When asked if he was lone-
some, he replied, "No, never worry
about anything."

Mrs. Deitz, when questioned regard-
ing her future plans, stated they would
secure rooms in town for a few days
until plans were made as to what they
intended doing. Mrs. Deitz and Les-
lie appeared lost when released from
jail and hardly knew where to go or
what to do. Elmyra, when interviewed,
stated that she was enjoying the best
of health and during the past week
had gained considerable weight. She
said that her wound is not bothering
her.

SHERIFF PETERSON IS DEAD

Man Who Failed to Capture Deitz
Succumbs.

Hayward, Wis., Dec. 6.—Charles Pe-
tersen, former sheriff of Sawyer coun-
ty, who was one of the first officials
who attempted to arrest Deitz, died
in St. Joseph's hospital at Ashland.
His wife is critically ill at her home
in Hayward, a sufferer from consump-
tion. Peterson in 1904 resigned the
office of sheriff on account of his in-
ability to capture Deitz. He was sen-
tenced to ninety days in jail and fined
\$1,000 for not capturing Deitz. He
would have been an important witness
in the Deitz cases.

FOUR SUSPECTS ARE CAUGHT

Alleged Yeggmen Arrested at Egan, S.
D., on Bank Robbery Charges.

Brookings, S. D., Dec. 6.—Bill
Shanks, James Laton, Frank Loftus
and William Forbes, the four men
suspected of robbing the First National
bank at White and the Farmers and
Merchants' state bank at Bushnell,
were captured at Egan by Sheriff
Miles and are now in the Brookings
county jail awaiting arraignment.

A farmer named Ryan, living two
miles southeast of Aurora, saw them
lurking about his premises and, upon
being chased, set off for Egan, Ryan
telephoning the sheriff, who traced
them clear into Egan. Tools, nitro-
glycerin and fuses were found under
a pile of ties in the Milwaukee yards
at Egan. The suspects are said to be
noted yeggmen and are alleged to have
robbed a number of banks and post
offices in this part of the country.

Baby Scalded by Cocoa.

Marshalltown, Ia., Dec. 6.—Law-
rence, the eleven-months-old son of Mr.
and Mrs. George C. McCord, was
load of household goods, when the
wagon upset, throwing a piano and
cook stove upon Brost, crushing out
his life instantly. Brost was twenty-
one years of age and was to have been
married at Christmas.

GEORGE HACKENSCHMIDT.

Russian Lion Would Like
to Meet Frank Gotch Again.

WILL CLAIM CHAMPIONSHIP

Hackenschmidt's Intention If He Is
Not Defeated.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—If George Hacken-
schmidt, who meets Jess Westergaard
in a final wrestling bout at the Coli-
seum Wednesday night completes his
present American tour of four months
without defeat he will claim the cham-
pionship of the world at the catch-as-
catch-can style. Hack is disposed to
credit the reported intention of Frank
Gotch to retire from the game, al-
though that is not the general opinion
of mat patrons, who think the demand
to emerge and defend his title and the
lure of the gate receipts will bring
forth the Humboldt farmer just as it
brought forth Farmer Jeffries. If
Gotch retires and Hack defeats all
others, he thinks he would be entitled
to the honor. To dispose of West-
ergaard, Roller, Ordemann, Americus,
Yussif Mahmoud and Zbyszko would
give him plenty of matches before his
departure.

Naturally Hack might be expected
to have some hard things to say about
Gotch if the remarks credited to him
after leaving this country following his
former defeat were true. But he has
not, except that he would like to meet
Gotch again. Moreover, Hack says
many of the interviews attributed to
him were absolutely untrue, while oth-
ers were twisted.

DISCUSS CAUSES AND
PREVENTION OF FIRESLake States Conference in Ses-
sion in St. Paul.

St. Paul, Dec. 6.—The Lake States
Forest Fire conference, under the aus-
pices of the Minnesota state forestry
board and the Minnesota Forestry as-
sociation, began a two-day session at
the Saint Paul hotel this morning. The
conference is called to discuss the
causes and prevention of forest fires in
Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.
Timber owners, railroad officials and
state officials are also manifesting in-
terest in the conference, though origi-
nally it was intended to be wholly
with the state forestry board of Min-
nesota, the forestry, water power and
drainage commission of Wisconsin
and the domain commission of Michi-
gan. Owing to business which neces-
sitates his remaining in Washington, H.
S. Graves, chief forester, United
States forest service, who was to ad-
dress the conference this afternoon on
"What the Forest Service Does to
Prevent Fires," has sent a copy of his
address to William Hall, assistant
United States forester, engaged in the
timber testing laboratory at Madison,
Wis., who read it.

J. E. Rhodes, president of the Min-
nesota Forestry association, says that
no effort will be made to draft a uni-
form law applicable in the three states,
but that an attempt will be made to
boil down ideas into resolutions of
value.

D. Scott of Duluth, president of the
Minnesota state forestry board, ar-
rived in St. Paul enthusiastic over
the prospects of good from the con-
ference.

"It is plainly evident that in the
three states to be represented meth-
ods of preventing forest fires under
present conditions are entirely inad-
quate," said Mr. Scott. "The year
1910 has been the most disastrous in
the matter of forest destruction.
Worms are working in burned timber
as never before.
"It is expected some resolutions will
be passed at the conference looking to
the proper protection of our forests.
The exact nature of these resolutions
is not known, but we trust they will
be of lasting value."

Wisconsin Man Killed.

Cumberland, Wis., Dec. 6.—The re-
mains of Bert Brost arrived here from
Beach, N. D., and were taken to Fond
du Lac for interment. Brost, working
on a day at Beach, was hauling a
load of household goods, when the
wagon upset, throwing a piano and
cook stove upon Brost, crushing out
his life instantly. Brost was twenty-
one years of age and was to have been
married at Christmas.

TAFT'S MESSAGE
UP TO CONGRESSPresident Breaks Record for
Length of Document.

DEFENDS PAYNE TARIFF ACT

Deals With Panama Canal, Postal
Savings Bank, Parcels Post and Con-
servancy—Asks for Raise of Ju-
dicial Salaries—Recommendation for
Fitting Honor for Peary.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The president
sent the following message to con-
gress today:

To the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives:

During the past year the foreign
relations of the United States have
continued upon a basis of friendship
and good understanding.

The year has been notable as wit-
nessing the pacific settlement of two
important international controversies
before the permanent court of The
Hague.

The arbitration of the fisheries dis-
pute between the United States and
Great Britain, which has been the
source of nearly continuous diplomatic
correspondence since the fisheries con-
vention of 1818, has given an award
which is satisfactory to both parties.

Peace Commission.

Appreciating these enlightened ten-
dencies of modern times, the congress
at its last session passed a law provid-
ing for the appointment of a commis-
sion of five members "to be appointed
by the president of the United States
to consider the expediency of utilizing
existing international agencies for the
purpose of limiting the armaments of
the nations of the world by interna-
tional agreement and of constituting
the combined navies of the world an
international force for the preserva-
tion of universal peace and to consider
and report upon any other means to
diminish the expenditures of govern-
ment for military purposes and to
lessen the probabilities of war."

The work of the international fish-
eries commission appointed in 1908,
under the treaty of April 11, 1908, be-
tween Great Britain and the United
States, has resulted in the formula-
tion and recommendation of uniform
regulations governing the fisheries of
the boundary waters of Canada and
the United States for the purpose of
protecting and increasing the supply
of food fish in such waters.

The Far East.
The center of interest in Far East-
ern affairs during the past year has
again been China.

It is gratifying to note that the ne-
gotiations for a loan to the Chinese
government for the construction of the
trunk railway lines from Hankow
southward to Canton and westward
through the Yangtze valley, known as
the Hukuang loan, were concluded by
the representatives of the various
financial groups in May last and the
results approved by their respective
governments.

Tariff Negotiations.

The new tariff law in section 2 re-
specting the maximum and minimum
tariffs of the United States, which pro-
visions came into effect on April 1,
1910, imposed upon the president the
responsibility of determining prior to
that date whether or not any undue
discrimination existed against the
United States and its products in any
country of the world with which we
sustained commercial relations.

The policy of broader and closer
trade relations with the Dominion of
Canada, which was initiated in the
adjustment of the maximum and mini-
mum provisions of the tariff act of
August, 1909, has proved mutually
beneficial. It justifies further efforts
for the readjustment of the commer-
cial relations of the two countries so
that their commerce may follow the
channels natural to contiguous coun-
tries and be commensurate with the
steady expansion of trade and indus-
try on both sides of the boundary line.

The Department of State.

All tariff negotiations, so vital to
our commerce and industry, and the
duty of jealously guarding the equita-
ble and just treatment of our products,
capital and industry abroad devolve
upon the department of state.

The efforts of that department to
secure for citizens of the United States
equal opportunities in the markets of
the world and to expand American
commerce have been most successful.
The volume of business obtained in
new fields of competition and upon
new lines is already very great, and
congress is urged to continue to sup-
port the department of state in its en-
deavors for further trade expansion.

An instrumentality indispensable to
the unhampered and natural develop-
ment of American commerce is mer-
chant marine. All maritime and com-
mercial nations recognize the impor-
tance of this factor. The greatest
commercial nations, our competitors,
jealously foster their merchant marine.

I alluded to this most important
subject in my last annual message. It
has often been before you, and I need
not recapitulate the reasons for its
recommendation. Unless prompt ac-
tion be taken the completion of the
Panama canal will find this the only
great commercial nation unable to
avail in international maritime busi-
ness of this great contribution to the
means of the world's commercial inter-
course.

For many reasons I cannot too

strongly urge upon congress the pass-
age of a measure by mail subsidy or
other subvention adequate to guaran-
tee the establishment and rapid devel-
opment of an American merchant ma-
rine, the restoration of the American
flag to its ancient place upon the seas.

Estimates for Next Year's Expenses.

The final estimates for the year end-
ing June 30, 1912, as they have been
sent to the treasury on Nov. 29 of this
year for the ordinary expenses of the

government, including those for pub-
lic buildings, rivers and harbors and
the navy building program, amount to
\$630,494,013.12. This is \$52,964,887.36
less than the appropriations for the
fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. It is
\$16,883,153.44 less than the total esti-
mates, including supplemental esti-
mates submitted to congress by the
treasury for the year 1911, and is \$5-
574,659.29 less than the original esti-
mates submitted by the treasury for
1911.

These figures do not include the ap-
propriations for the Panama canal, the
policy in respect to which ought to be
and is to spend as much each year as
can be economically and effectively ex-
pended in order to complete the canal
as promptly as possible, and there-
fore the ordinary motive for cutting
down the expense of the government
does not apply to appropriations for
this purpose. It will be noted that the
estimates for the Panama canal for the
ensuing year are more than \$55,
000,000, an increase of \$20,000,000
over the amount appropriated for this
year, a difference due to the fact that
the estimates for 1912 include some-
thing over \$19,000,000 for the fortifica-
tion of the canal.

Against the estimates of expendi-
tures, \$630,494,013.12, we have esti-
mated receipts for next year \$680,
000,000, making a probable surplus of
ordinary receipts over ordinary ex-
penditures of about \$50,000,000, or,
taking into account the estimates for
the Panama canal, which are \$55,920,
847.69 and which will ultimately be
paid in bonds, it will leave a deficit
for the next year of about \$7,000,000
if congress shall conclude to fortify the
canal. The cost of the fortifications

Brainerd's Popular Vaudeville House

The Grand

"The Home of Good Things"
JUDD WRIGHT, Manager

Those two clever Sketch Artists
ITALIA and GREENE

The Girl who writes her own
songs, presenting their own
Absurdity

"A BIG SNAP"

That amusing comedy—
"THE TALE OF A HAT"

A Crackerjack and brimful of
good comedy.

Illustrated Song

"When a Boy from Old New
Hampshire Loves a Girl from
Tennessee"

Mr. Al. Mraz

See that powerful western drama
"AN INDIAN'S GRATITUDE"

An exciting and thrilling drama
A story of early California

in the Fifties

Piano Selection, Miss Alderman

Let the Habit and Attend Our
Nine O'clock Shows Friday
Evenings

We Lecture on our Pictures

Admission

Evening.....10c & 15c

Matinee.....5c & 10c

Hunt's Perfect Baking Powder

Makes Light
Cake

Not Made by
Trust



A. F. GROVES, M. D.

Practice Limited to
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat
GLASSES FITTED CORRECTLY
OFFICE WALTERMAN BLOK

J. HENRY LONG

LAWYER

Sleeper Block, Brainerd

20 years practice in State and
United States Courts

THE BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH

By Ingersoll & Wieland.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Month.....Four Cents

Three Months.....Four Dollars

Office in Dispatch Building on 6th St.
opposite the Post Office.

Entered at the post office at Brainerd,
Minn., as second class matter

SECOND CLASS

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1910

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Robert Wohlfater went to Little
Falls this afternoon.

A. W. Gage arrived from South
Dakota this afternoon.

Mrs. W. A. Spencer went to Min-
neapolis this afternoon.

J. J. Quinn and Leo Willis went
to St. Paul this afternoon.

Store your stoves and household
goods with D. M. Clark & Co. 110tf

F. S. Parker went to St. Paul to-
day to attend to business matters.

William Hildebrandt, of Long Lake
township, is in the city on business.

"I can stand a dry town," said a
drummer today, "but for goodness
sake don't give me a dry newspaper."

Herman Peterson came from Deer-
wood this morning. He said it was a
sad blow for him when he found the
town dry.

C. H. Adams arrived from Deer-
wood this morning. Mr. Adams is
the enterprising proprietor of the new
hotel there.

Mrs. S. W. Jacobs and little son,
who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs.
S. R. Adair, returned this afternoon
to their home in Motley.

Dr. C. A. Magnusson will be at the
Northwestern Hospital tomorrow,
(Wednesday) Eyes examined and
glasses fitted. Tues-1f

Special Agent E. J. Williams, of
the Northern Pacific railway, came
from Duluth this morning and is in
the city on business connected with
the company.

M. D. Stoner, who is building the
new electric light plant at Deerwood,
is in the city buying supplies and
getting men. He reports his work
as progressing favorably.

Court Magnolia, No. 54, of the
United Order of Foresters, will meet
Thursday night and hold its regular
election of officers. All members are
requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wellover, of
Duluth, who have been visiting Mr.

and Mrs. Borden, at Mission, came
down the M. & I. today and will
visit Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Rice of
Brainerd.

D. M. Clark & Co., the oldest in-
stallation house in the city. Es-
tablished 28 years. Goods sold on
easy terms. 110tf

"Well," said a prospective bride-
groom this morning, "it will cer-
tainly be cheaper to be married now.
There will be no large bill for wed-
ding refreshments and the charivari
crowd will have to be good."

Chief of Police Quinn wishes all
residents of the city to carefully ob-
serve the ordinance which prohibits
ashes from being thrown into the
streets or alleys. Layers of ashes
make difficult sledding during the
winter.

White Cross Lodge No. 39, K. of
P., will hold nomination and elec-
tion of officers Wednesday evening,
Dec. 7th. Lodge will open at 8:00
p. m., and a smoke social will fol-
low the session. All Brother Knights
are earnestly requested to be pres-
ent.

Modern plumbing and heating,
water and sewer connections, at
lowest prices. Get our estimates.
D. M. Clark & Co. 110tf

Alderman Zakariassen said this
morning, in support of the way he
voted against the anti-bid resolution
at the city council last night, that he
did not believe the city should have
anything to do with the resolution.
If the state had violated the law for
fifty years the council had nothing
to do with the resolution.

Mrs. Christine Malm, aged 52
years, died at St. Joseph's hospital on
December 3rd of a complication of
diseases. She was a resident of In-
ternational Falls and is survived by
her husband, Rasmus Malm. The
funeral was held this afternoon from
the Losey & Dean undertaking par-
lors, Rev. M. L. Hostager, of the
Seventh Street Lutheran church, officiat-
ing. Interment was in Ever-
green cemetery.

LIBRARY BOARD HOLDS MEETING

Regular Monthly Meeting is Held on
November 28th and Officers
Make Reports

LIBRARIAN READS HER REPORT

Bills are Allowed for \$233.25 and
Mr. Ley is Thanked for Copy
of City Directory

The regular monthly meeting of
the library board was held on Monday
evening, November 28th.

The committee on insurance gave
a partial report and asked for more
time which was allowed them.

A switch was ordered put in at
the rear of the building so that the
janitor could economize on the lights.

The secretary was given permission
to write orders for electric light so
as to receive the discount on the same.

John H. Ley, the publisher of the
Brainerd city directory, presented
the board with a copy of his work and
was thanked for his courtesy. Two
books presented by Mr. Eastman were
accepted and a vote of thanks tend-
ered him.

Bills to the amount of \$233.25 were
allowed and ordered paid.

The librarian's monthly report was
read as follows:

Monthly summary for Oct. 1910:

Fiction loaned adults.....582

Non-fiction loaned adults.....85

Total.....667

Fiction loaned children.....195

Non-fiction loaned children.....122

Total.....317

Total books loaned for home use 984

Magazines loaned for home use 54

Cards issued to new borrowers,
adult.....20

Cards issued to new borrowers,
children.....26

Total new borrowers.....46

Readers in reading rooms adult 145

Readers in reading rooms, child-
ren.....148

Total readers.....293

Books repaired.....80

NOT SORRY FOR BLUNDER

"If my friends hadn't blundered in
thinking I was a doomed victim of
consumption, I might not be alive
now," writes D. T. Sanders, of Har-
rodsburg, Ky., "but for years they
saw every attempt to cure a lung-
racking cough fail. At last I tried
Dr. King's New Discovery. The ef-
fect was wonderful. It soon stopped
the cough and I am now in better
health than I have had for years.
This wonderful life-saver is an un-
rivalled remedy for coughs, colds,
grippe, asthma, croup, hemorrhages,
whooping cough or weak lungs. 50c
\$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guarant-
eed by all druggists. tfs

Cut Flowers and Plants

Delivered free to your door or
express office here. We
aim to fill every order
so that each order will
be an advertisement to us.

PETER A. ERICKSON
Phone 284 L 1103 E Quince St.

TWO IMPORTANT OPINIONS GIVEN

Council by City Attorney Ryan Re-
garding Sinking Fund and
Sewer Warrants

BUTCHER ORDINANCE AMENDED

Street Commissioner Barron Ordered
to Clean up Streets and
Alleys

The council met in regular session
last night. Aldermen Henning, Car-
dle, Robertson, Paine, Gardner, Kjel-
quist, Dieckhaus and Vice President
Zakariassen being present, Aldermen
Drexler and Toohy were absent.

On motion the reading of the min-
utes was dispensed with.

The city clerk read his November
report as follows:

RECEIPTS

Transferred from the revenue
fund to current expense

fund, account rock.....\$3200.00

Transferred from revenue fund
to current expense fund ac-
count rock on Oak st.....87.15

Transferred from current ex-
pense fund to revolving fund

account, non-assessable prop-
erty on Oak street.....3125.00

Transferred from current ex-
pense fund to revolving fund

acct. non-assessable prop-
erty on north 7th street.....1201.11

Transferred from current ex-
pense fund to revolving fund

acct., non-assessable prop-
erty on South 7th street.....492.37

Transferred from current ex-
pense acct. non-assessable

property on:

North 9th street.....1594.99

13th street fund.....92.00

6th street fund.....500.00

10 per cent of liquor li-
censes.....200.00

Liquor licenses.....1800.00

Theater licenses.....40.00

Court fees.....30.85

Court fines.....38.50

Peddlers license.....10.00

Mortgage fees.....3.50

Rent of cedar yards.....100.00

Rock sold.....18.64

Current furnished to Brain-
erd Improvement Co.151.88

Total receipts.....\$12896.31

DISBURSEMENTS

South 9th street.....364.82

South 6th street.....339.55

4th Ave. Northeast.....1.40

13th street funds.....257.00

North Broadway.....59.35

Kingwood street.....10.00

Oak street paving.....4484.33

South 7th street.....329.49

North 9th street.....16727.56

Oak street.....3125.00

North 7th street.....1291.11

South 7th street.....492.37

3rd ave. northeast.....1.40

North 5th street.....8.60

Library fund.....165.01

Dist. Sewer No. 4.....85.95

Dist. Sewer No. 5.....10.95

Lateral sewer "M".....9.00

City expense.....923.34

Police protection.....373.54

Fire protection.....286.12

Streets and bridges.....803.34

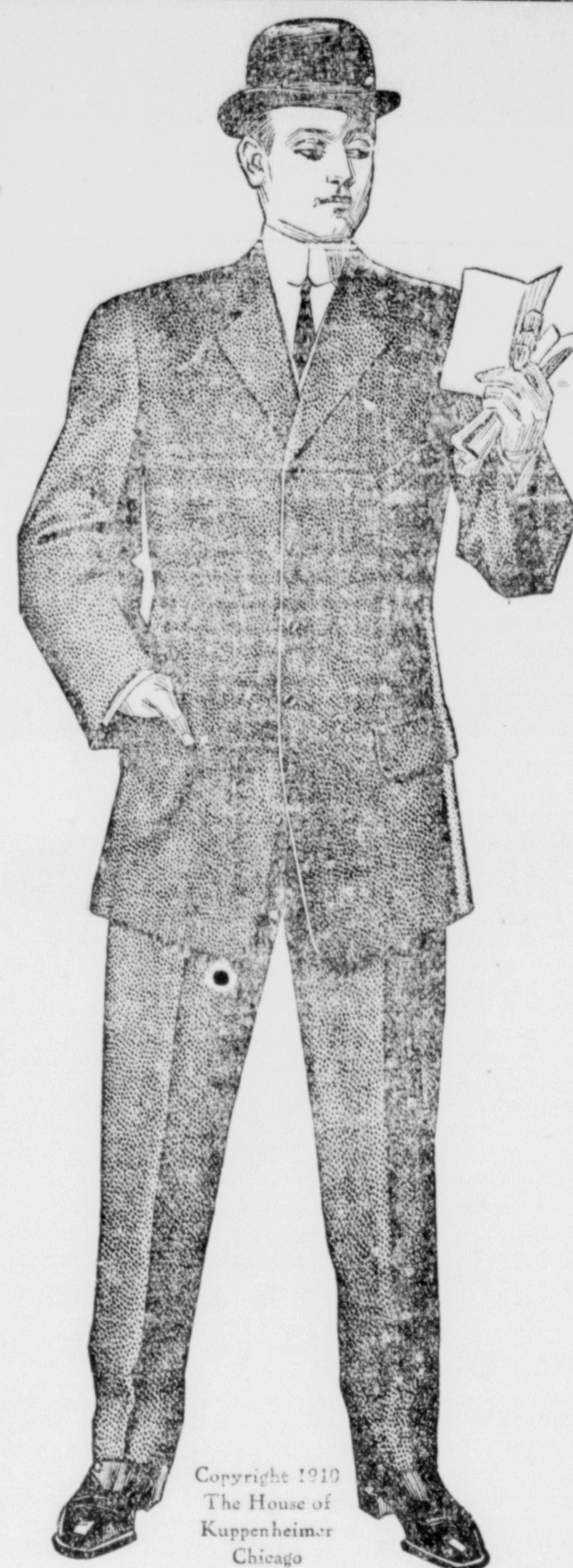
Total.....\$15050.20

On motion the report was accepted.

The report of the clerk of the mun-
icipal court for November was ac-
cepted, as was also that of Chief
of Police Quinn.

An opinion of City Attorney M. E.
Ryan, on the question "If the sinking
fund commissioners may, with funds
now in their hands, purchase sewer
warrants of Lateral sewer "M," said
in part that the charter provision

(Continued on page four)



H. W. LINNEMANN
Clothes of Quality

"I didn't know I could get
a fit like that outside of
a first class tailor shop,"
said a prominent business
man who bought a suit
from us the other day.
"No more fancy prices—
and long waits—for me."

If you have never tried, of
course, you have never
known the all-around sat-
isfaction of the good
clothes we sell—ready to
wear. And if you have
never tried the unprece-
dented garments of

**The House of
Kuppenheimer**

now is your opportunity to learn what
true clothes-satisfaction really is— the
satisfaction that comes from a perfect
fitting garment, rightly made, of the
right materials—and at the right price.
And what better time to come in and
see them than right now—while the
selection is as attractive as the prices?

H. G. INGERSOLL, D. D. S.

DENTIST

Room 6, Walverman Block
Brainerd, Minn.

For Sale

Three lots in Farrar & Forsythe
Add., for a limited time.
Two facing on First Ave. at
\$75.00 each and one on Third
Ave. at \$125.00.

R. J. TINKELPAUGH.

"Upstairs"

First National Bank Block.

FISHER-VAUGHN COMPANY

Dealers in

Coal, Wood, Feed, Lime, Cement,
Plaster, Etc.

314 6th St. S., Brainerd, Minn.
Telephone 263

This is a Bargain For Men Only

Have you seen the razor, mug, brush, hone
and soap display in our window? If not,
come in and see them as they are a real bar-
gain at \$2.50.

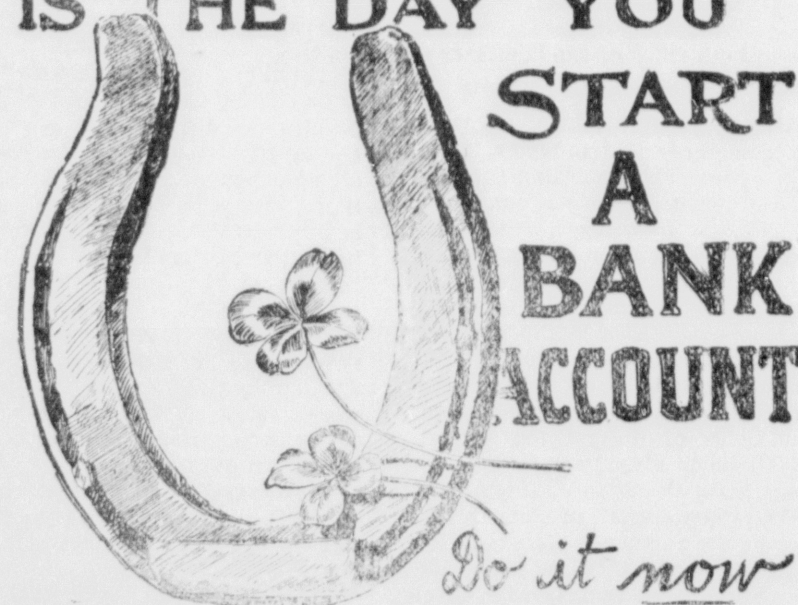
Then to we have a large line of safety razors
which we would be pleased to show you.

Slipp-Gruenhagen Co.

Phone 104

217-219 So. 7th St.

THE LUCKIEST DAY YOU'LL EVER HAVE IS THE DAY YOU



**START
A
BANK
ACCOUNT**

Do it now

If you were to deposit only \$5 and leave it and the compound
interest on it in our bank for five hundred years, and you were to
live that long, you could buy the earth. Money placed in our bank
and LEFT ALONE will grow TREMENDOUSLY fast.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety.

Make OUR Bank YOUR Bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
BRAINERD, - MINN.
Established 1881
Capital and Surplus
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS



PRETTY THINGS from Paris



"The Store of Quality"

We Stand for "STYLE"

We do not stop short of Parisian ideas. We get for our customers the best quality and the latest styles.
When you get a package with our name on it, there is something good inside and you know it is of the first
quality—not second class goods or traveling man's samples, job lots, etc. Nothing but the cleanest and best
in this store. A fair price for good merchandise is our way of doing business.

Our stock now contains myriads of imported novelties—we shall be pleased to have you come and inspect
our latest arrivals. We especially instruct our salespeople to civilly show goods and not to insist that those
who look at them shall buy. Step into this Cheerful Christmas Store for suggestions.

This Store—is a credit to your city. Judge for yourself. You'll say it's
the Best. Boost for this store and you are boosting for a bigger and bet-
ter store for Brainerd. **Watch us grow.**

Coats! Coats!! We are pleased to be able to hand to our trade better coats and on sale at bet-
ter prices than our competitors. Look around, get prices, then come to us. As one lady said; "Oh my! Oh my!
Why didn't I come here first, your coats have the fit and style". Why of course this is the Quality Store.

The Big Bargain Store
The Geo. F. Murphy Co.

LID CLAPPED ON CITY EARLY THIS MORNING

Deputies Denton Patten, of Akeley, and James M. Quinn, of Brainerd Do the Job

ALL THE SALOONS ARE CLOSED

Ubiquitous Dispatch Reporter Follows Deputy Patten on His Closing Tour

Brainerd was made dry this morning by Deputies Denton Patten, of Akeley, and James M. Quinn, of Brainerd, operating under orders from Special Agent Brents, who in turn is a deputy of W. E. Johnson, the renowned "Pussy Foot."

The first saloon visited at eight o'clock this morning was the Antlers and then the Rex hotel place. At the corner saloon in the Gardner block The Dispatch reporter caught up with Deputy Patten and then accompanied him on his rounds to see how this closing business was managed by the government.

Deputy Patten entered the Iver Holden saloon and approached the bartender, telling him he was a United States officer who had come to close the saloon of Brainerd; that Brainerd was to be made dry, and that he should dismiss the patrons in the place, lock the doors, discontinue the sale of liquor and box up and ship what he had on hand to the wholesale houses, the bill of lading to be given to the deputy.

A habitue of the place had just bought a drink and was raising it to his lips when the deputy entered the place and gave his orders. He set down the glass untasted. "Well," said the deputy, "you can finish that drink anyway."

At the Ideal Mr. Larrabee was seen, who said he had been expecting these closing orders for the last five days and was prepared. He wished to ship some of his stock to Ft. Ripley and Deputy Patten seemed to entertain no objection to this course.

He said he would wire Agent Brents about this.

"Yes," said Mr. Larrabee, "I have a lease on this building and will have to stay as long as I can to see what Congress will do. I shall run a lunch counter down stairs."

At the Gem saloon Harry Van Sickle asked the deputy to show him his papers, which was done and Mr. Van Sickle barred out the curious crowd, locked the doors and started packing his liquor for shipment.

The Ransford hotel was visited and the same program repeated. Geo. Weaver was interviewed by Deputy Patten and promised to close. Twelve patrons of the place hurriedly ordered drinks and disposed of them before the ultimatum to close was issued.

At Dee Holden's place Mr. Holden was seen and he promptly dismissed the crowd present, as requested, and closed his place of business.

At West's place George West was seen and he asked the deputy what was to be done with broken case stuff. He was advised to ship everything he had and to empty it in a barrel if no other course was advisable.

In explaining his work Deputy Patten said the deputies operated

under orders like soldiers. They did not know in advance what towns were to be visited and when. They simply took their orders and executed them. "Pussy Foot" Johnson is at present in the west and his orders came to Deputy Brents and the deputies under him in the shape of telegraphic orders.

At the Grossman place some objection was made to shipping wines in cold weather as they certainly would freeze and the bottles of port wine and sour wine would burst in transit to the various wholesale houses from which they had been ordered. He was told to ship his stuff and obey orders.

At McLean's place there was present only Mr. McLean and his bartender. They closed promptly. An amusing incident happened here, Deputy Patten, heading for McLean's saloon, by mistake walked into the undertaking parlors of Losey & Dean. Mr. Dean said afterwards that the strongest stuff they had on hand was embalming fluid.

"There is no special time limit to ship the stuff back to the wholesalers," said the deputy. "It must, however, be done in a reasonable time. The bills of lading are turned in to me so I can show the liquor has been sent. There is but one kind of malt that can be sold, a preparation having about one-half of one percent of alcohol. Some of the soft drink parlors in the dry district are handling this. But the coming drink of the drought stricken area is beef tea."

"We have received no orders regarding your local brewery, but if Mr. Johnson says to close it, why we shall obey orders and do so. There may be a loop hole left for the brewery to ship from a dry territory through the same to a wet district. At Bemidji nothing has been done so far."

A prominent resident of Bemidji came in on the noon train and said that at eight o'clock this morning the Bemidji saloons were still open and doing business. Walker had been closed. Deputy Brents is at Bemidji so that something may happen there soon.

A drug store may sell alcohol and do a legitimate business, but fake drug stores caught selling liquor will be promptly closed.

The Coates Liquor Co., it is said, has two days in which to box up and ship its stock to the wholesalers.

On the way down Front street Deputy Patten tried the doors of several of the places he had closed to see if they had been kept locked. They were closed and the occupants were hammering packing cases and boxing up the liquor.

During all this time Deputy James M. Quinn, our local "Pussy Foot," had been in East Brainerd and attended to the closing of the places in that end of town. He met with no trouble of any kind and everyone responded quickly to the orders to close.

In speaking about his experiences Deputy Patten said an amusing incident occurred to him in the woods near Funkley. A saloon was operating in the brush and when the proprietor was told to close and ship his

Select Your Christmas Furs Now

Would it not be a very wise thing on your part to make the selection of your Christmas furs at once. Perhaps you have about decided to give a fur and why not select from the choice of them NOW. We will lay your selection aside and will deliver it for you Christmas eve.

As to the line we are showing

We are showing a beautiful line of furs. No holiday season has seen us better prepared to serve you. Look them over the next time you are in the store.

"MICHAEL'S"

"MICHAEL'S"

TAKES NO ACTION ON LID QUESTION

The Commercial Club Tables A Resolution Asking the Repeal of the Treaty

BY A VOTE OF 19 TO 13

Meeting of Directors of the Club Held Directly After the Special Meeting

A special meeting of the Commercial Club was held last night to consider the report of the legislative committee, to which was referred the matter of considering the action of the government in closing the saloons of the city under the Indian treaty of 1855.

Vice President Zapffe called the meeting to order. Mr. Hemstead, chairman of the committee, said that as he was an interested party, he had requested Mr. Alderman to submit the report of the committee. Thereupon, Mr. Alderman read the following resolution as the report of the committee and moved its adoption:

"Whereas, the attention of the Commercial Club has been called to the recent action of certain officers in the Indian service, so called, of the Department of the Interior, in attempting to enforce certain Federal laws mentioned in Article 7 of the treaty between the government and certain Indians, of date February 22, 1855, which treaty affects thirteen counties in the northern part of the state, including a large portion of Crow Wing county, the city of Brainerd being located within the prescribed territory; and

"Whereas, in this city—containing a population of about 9000, having over 20 churches, 4 large ward school buildings, one high school building and other schools, showing daily attendance of over 2000 pupils employing over 50 teachers, the whole representing an outlay for buildings, apparatus and facilities, something over \$200,000, with corresponding banks, business houses, manufacturing and other industries and public improvements comprising electric light system, water power plant and improved public parks—a rigid enforcement of the laws mentioned in this ancient treaty would result in a loss to the city of license money amounting to \$14,000 annually, besides loss in taxes and extensive water and light rentals, as well as causing vacancies in twenty-seven or more business places and a large number of dwellings, entailing an immense loss in rents to the owners thereof and an exodus of employers, employees and families, which losses in population and business will be followed, during a long ensuing period, by an unstable and embarrassing financial condition in this city and in its vicinity; and

"Whereas, we know that the inhabitants of this city, including the members of this Commercial Club, believe in the integrity and enforcement of law, nevertheless, we feel assured that the acts of the officers in the Indian service, above mentioned, are in violation of state and individual rights, and inconsistent with the attitude of the government in permitting and inviting settlement by white people, including the founding of large cities and villages, the making of vast improvements in agriculture, manufacturing, mining and transportation, and, in effect, promoting large investments in the manufacture and handling, during nearly forty years, of articles and merchandise which it now suddenly seeks to banish; and

Whereas, continuance of the acts of the officials above mentioned will seriously interfere with the material support of this city and the maintenance of its institutions, public utilities and enterprises, and seriously cripple business interests and will further result in widespread loss to private individuals in many and various walks of life, and,

Whereas, in addition to the foregoing, there being no Indian reservations within a radius of fifty miles from this city, and scarcely an Indian to be affected by the restrictions, and in view of the fact that the ample state laws, controlling or prohibiting certain traffic with the Indians, are vigorously enforced in the whole territory, and particularly in this city, there appears to be no necessity

to invoke the laws mentioned in said treaty of 1855;

Now, therefore, be it resolved:—That the Federal laws above mentioned should be properly modified or absolutely repealed;

"Resolved, that copies of the foregoing be sent to the president of the United States, to the secretary of the Interior and to our delegation in Congress, with recommendation that all proper steps and the most vigorous action be taken to obtain the desired modification or absolute repeal of the law which is now made so oppressive."

Mr. Michael opposed the adoption of the report for several reasons, but principally because it was a matter which the club should not properly consider and moved it be laid on the table.

Dr. Courtney seconded the motion for the same reasons. Mr. Gemmell, Mr. McKay and G. S. Swanson spoke against action by the club on the matter, and Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Wise and Senator-elect C. D. Johnson favored the adoption of the resolutions.

A ballot was taken on the question of tabling the resolutions and the question carried by a vote of 19 to 13. On motion the meeting adjourned.

Notice

The A. O. U. W. will hold a smoke social at the next regular meeting night, Thursday, Dec. 8th. All members are requested to be present as the Grand Master Workman will be in attendance. JOHN HOLVIG, 157-2t M. W.

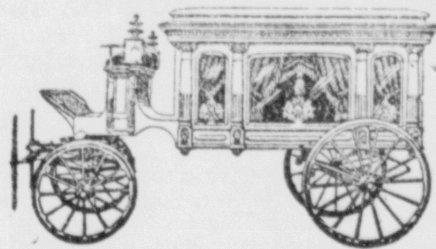
DISPATCH WANT ADS PAY.

Get This Cream Now
AT ECHO DAIRY
708 E. Front Street
Thickest Cream on the Market

Jersey Cream
From the
W. W. MICHAEL
Dairy

All bottles will bear this label. This is the cream formally sold by John Mann.

McNamara and Co.
Tel. Store 111 Res. 28W
Undertaking and Funeral Directors



All calls, day or night, promptly attended to by our own personal attention.

Furniture, Rugs, Lace Curtains
and Picture Framing
Residence, Flat 3, above store

The Dispatch Want Ads Pay

Do It Now

Don't forget the old proverb, "A stitch in time saves nine". If you have any defective plumbing or heating have it attended to now before it is too late. We are always pleased to talk with you on any work you may have in our line and assure you that our prices are the lowest. All work absolutely guaranteed and given prompt attention. Remember the place. It is

D. M. CLARK & CO

Gardner Block. 508-10-12 Laurel

HARDWARE, FURNITURE
GENERAL OUTFITTERS, UNDERTAKERS and
EMBALMERS, PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS

We Try To Please You

☞ Your business passing through our hands, receives our personal attention and is held in the strictest confidence.

☞ Others are pleased with our perfect service--- you will also be pleased.

☞ All we ask is an opportunity to serve you that we may prove the quality of our Banking Service.

THE
Brainerd State Bank
OF BRAINERD

J. P. Ernster, President. L. M. Depue, Cashier.
F. S. Graham, Vice President.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in this city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Most-for-Your-
Money-Clothes

You want that kind and that's the business we're in. We are waiting to have you come and see how much better we do it than you believe possible.

Suits and Overcoats
\$15.00 to \$20.00

The prices don't measure the values

You'd have to add \$5 or even \$10 to those prices to get a fair equalization of price to value on these suits and overcoats.

All the good colorings and weaves are shown. All sizes \$15 to \$25.

Haberdashery for men and boys of the finest grades.

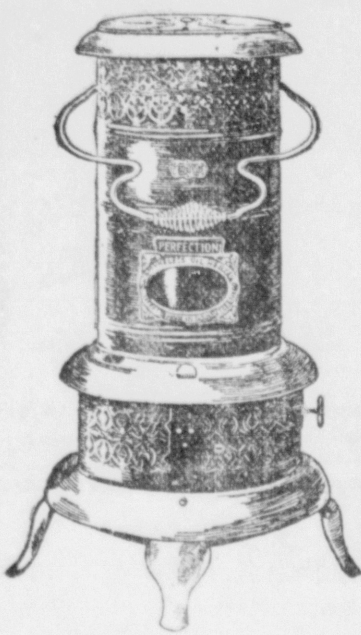
Crawford Shoes Holeproof Hose

Bye & Peterson

Sincerity Clothes

Best Pill For 60 years we have had perfect confidence in Ayer's Pills. We wish you to have this same confidence also. First of all, ask your doctor. Obtain his endorsement. He knows best. Then go ahead. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Dry Your Clothes on a Wet Washday With a New Perfection Oil Heater



When clothes can't be hung outside, and must be dried in a room or cellar, the New Perfection Oil Heater quickly does the work of sun and air. You can hang up the wet clothes, light your Perfection Oil Heater, open the damper top, and the heat rises and quickly dries the clothes.

Do not put off washing to await a sunny day in order to avoid mildew. Dry your washing any day with hot air from a

PERFECTION OIL HEATER
SMOKELESS
Absolutely smokeless and odorless

It gives just as much heat as you desire. It is safe, odorless and smokeless.

It has an automatic-locking flame spreader, which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back, so the wick can be quickly cleaned. Burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and can always be easily unscrewed for reworking.

An indicator shows the amount of oil in the font. Filler-cap does not need to be screwed down, but is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong and durable, well-made, built for service and yet light and ornamental. It has a cool handle and a damper top.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

WHITE BROS. HARDWARE

Our stock of **Acorn Stoves and Ranges** now displayed on the floor of our new stove room is the most complete line shown in the city. Come in and look them over.

616 Laurel St. Brainerd, Minn.

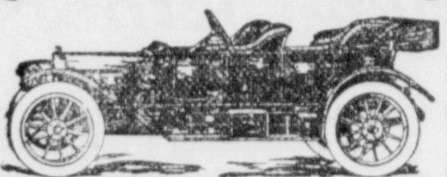
The Harvest Moon.
The "harvest moon" is the full moon which falls nearest to the autumnal equinox.

Would Protect Indians.
Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Burke of South Dakota introduced a bill purposing changes in the law governing the payment of fees to lawyers representing the Indian tribes. It provides that all contracts made by Indians for legal services in connection with claims pending in congress shall first be approved by congress before they shall be regarded as binding on the Indians.

Good Homes For Sale by Nettletan
For \$25 to \$50 cash and \$10 or more a month. If sick or out of work payments extended. Investigate this.

Firestone-Columbus

"The Original Car Complete"



EIGHT DIFFERENT MODELS LISTING AT \$1250, \$1500, \$1600, \$1800, \$2000 AND \$2750, RESPECTIVELY—ALL FULLY EQUIPPED.

Handsome design combined with elegance of detailed refinements, easy riding qualities, ample power and strenuous reliability are found in all models of this high grade car.

To Live Agents:
We want to negotiate with good live agents in each locality where we are not already represented. To such an agent we have an excellent proposition to offer.

Columbus Buggy Co.
Northwest Branch
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



TWO IMPORTANT OPINIONS GIVEN

(Continued from page three)

was not broad enough to permit the commissioners to purchase sewer warrants. Section 55, of the charter provides, among other things, that, "the commissioners shall from time to time by and with the consent of the council, invest the sinking fund in the bonds of the city or such other bonds as are permitted for the investment of the permanent school fund of the state of Minnesota." Under this provision the commissioners cannot invest in sewer warrants for the reason that warrants and bonds are in no manner the same sort of a security. On motion the opinion was accepted.

An opinion of City Attorney Ryan was given concerning the power of the city council to transfer from the water and light board's funds to the sinking fund, in which he held there was no authority given to the council for such procedure, under the present charter. Any funds in the hands of the water and light board or any other department of the government not duly appropriated by such department and on hand at the commencement of the fiscal year of the city becomes, ipso facto, a part of the sinking fund.

The bill of the General Electric Co. for transformers to the amount of \$1790.00, passed on by the water and light board, was ordered paid. These were bills incurred in connection with the Northern Pacific switchboards.

Dr. R. A. Beise, chairman of the board of health, asked for an increase in pay and his request was referred to the finance committee.

Secretary Nelson, of the water and light board, filed a most comprehensive report with the council on the workings of the old and new city pumps. On motion the report was accepted. The new pump shows a saving of 25 per cent in fuel since it was installed.

Alderman Robertson, of the electric light committee, made a verbal report regarding bridge and street lighting. On his recommendation, the council voted favorably to install an arc light on the Mississippi river bridge to replace the 18 incandescent lights, also to pay the water and light board bill of street lights at 45 cents per post.

The usual number of city bills were allowed and ordered paid, including the pay roll of city officers, \$310.33; registration and election bills and police department, \$326.70; Hays-Weaver Milling Co. \$76.00 and hydrant rental of \$150.00.

The bill of \$256.70, being 5 per cent interest on delinquent electric light rentals due the water and light board for lighting public buildings, etc., was referred to the finance committee.

The ordinance committee asked for further time to report, which was granted.

Engineer Whiteley submitted his report of estimates of curbing, paving and grading various streets in all sections of the city, which, on motion, was accepted.

The butchers' ordinance provoked considerable discussion. Messrs. McGinn and Schwartzkopf speaking against it. On motion City Attorney Ryan was told to add an amendment to cover the peddlers' wagons.

The question of clean and unobstructed alleys brought in Street Commissioner Barron, who, on motion, secured the moral support and backing of the council to have the alleys and streets cleared of obstructions, manure piles, etc.

The Indian treaty discussion appears in another column.

SAVES AN IOWA MAN'S LIFE

The very grave seem to yawn before Robert Madsen, of West Burlington, Iowa, when, after seven weeks in the hospital, four of the best physicians gave him up. Then was shown the marvelous curative of Electric Bitters. For, after eight months of frightful suffering from liver trouble and yellow jaundice, getting no help from other remedies or doctors, five bottles of this matchless medicine completely cured him. Its positively guaranteed for stomach, liver or kidney troubles and never disappoints. Only 50c at all druggists.

SCHOOL BOARD HAS A MEETING

Two Teachers. The Misses Mabel Brown and Rose Jost, Hand in Their Resignations

200 CORDS OF WOOD ORDERED
Bills Allowed—Committees Report—
School Vacation December 23 to January 9

The school board had its regular meeting last night. All members were present except R. R. Wise.

The resignations of the Misses Mabel Brown and Rose Jost were read and on motion accepted.

The fuel committee was authorized to advertise for bids on furnishing 200 cords of green wood to the various schools.

The finance committee reported that it had checked up the treasurer's report as well as the secretary's books and found both correct.

The December pay roll of the teachers was allowed, amounting to \$3,350.93, also the janitors' payroll of \$335 and the usual number of routine bills.

It may be stated that this December payroll of the teachers was allowed subject to the approval of the finance committee, owing to the fact that the board will have no more meetings before the closing of school. The holiday season of the schools was set to extend from December 23 to January 9.

FORKEY-McGINNIS

Former Brainerd Girl is Married at Spokane, Wash.—Pretty Church Wedding

The Spokane Review, of Spokane, Wash., of November 24, has the following to say in reference to the marriage of a well known Brainerd girl:

"A pretty church wedding took place at St. Patrick's church at Hill-yard at 9 o'clock this morning, when Miss Ida May McGinnis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McGinnis, and Frederick H. Forkey pledged vows. The wedding ceremony was read by the Rev. Father Corbett. Miss Anna McGinnis, sister of the bride, and James McGinnis, her brother, were the only bridal attendants. The wedding march was played by Mrs. William Guerard and a violin obligato by Mr. Guerard. During the service Mrs. Champion sang.

"A wedding breakfast was served immediately following the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents at 402 Prospect street. Charming table decorations, with the color note in pink, were arranged. Pink ribbons, draped from the chandeliers, with place cards attached, gave a pleasing effect to the breakfast table, where covers were laid for 12. The

BRAINERD OPERA HOUSE

Curtain 8:15

Frank G. Hall Manager

SATURDAY, DECEMBER, 10, 1910

That Beautiful and Realistic Comedy of Modern Life

THE CLIMAX

By EDWARD LOCKE

Musical Theme by Joseph Carl Brail

A Play of Sweetness, Cheerfulness and Strength

Direct from a run of

1 Year Weber's Theatre, New York City
6 Months Grand Opera House, Chicago

"Joseph Weber found a Gem of Purest Ray Serene when he discovered 'The Climax'."—N. Y. Times.

Seat Sale at DUNN'S Drug Store
PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50

young couple left on a morning train for Portland, Ore., and after a three weeks tour of the coast cities, will return to Hilliard, where they will make their future home."

WILL PROMOTE BEAUTY

Women desiring beauty get wonderful help from Bucklen's Arnica salve. It banishes pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils. It makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures sore eyes, cracked lips, chapped hands. Best for burns, scalds, fever sores, cuts, bruises and piles. 25c at all druggists.

LADIES MUSICAL CLUB

The Program as Rendered at their Saturday Afternoon Session in Elks Hall

Through the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Farrar, who loaned their Victrola to the Ladies Musical club last Saturday afternoon, the following beautiful program was rendered: The Victrola selections are numbered:

1. Quartette. Rigoletto (Act 3)
Fairrest Daughter of the Graces

(Verdi), Sung by Caruso, Abbott, Homer and Scotti
Paper: "Impressions of Florence,"

Miss Nichols

2. Violin Solo - Souvenir (Drda)
Maud Powell

4. String Quartette - Minuet
Boecherni

5. Duet, Martha-Lost (Flotow)
Enrico Caruso and Marcel Journet

Paper - "Rome,"

Miss Long

6. Violin Solo, Humoresque (Dvorak)
Mischa Elman

7. Sousa's Band, Huguonots -
Selection from Act 4 (Meyerbeer)

8. Solo, Cradle Song - (Brahms)
Schumann-Heink

9. Violin Solo, Romance from Concerto - (Wieniawski)
Maud Powell

10. Solo, Good-Bye - (Tosti)
Mme. Melba

11. Solo, - Garden of Roses
Harry McDonough

12. Cello and Flute, Serenade (Til)
Sextette, Lucia Act 2 (Donizetti)

—Sembrich, Severina, Caruso, Scotti, Journet and Daddi

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c. mwf

Cuba Eats Canadian Spuds.
Canada ships to Cuba more than half of the 400,000 barrels of potatoes consumed on that island annually.

NO MORE INDIGESTION

No Sourness, Heartburn, Gas, Headache, or Dyspepsia Five Minutes After Taking Diapiesin

Every family here ought to keep some Diapiesin in the house, as any one of you may have an attack of indigestion or stomach trouble at any time, day or night.

This harmless preparation will digest anything you eat and overcome a distressed, out-of-order stomach five minutes afterwards.

If your meals don't tempt you, or what little you do eat seems to fill you, or lays like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion. Ask your pharmacist for a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin, and take a little just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches, dizziness or intestinal griping. This will go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin is a certain cure for out-of-order stomachs, because it prevents fermentation and takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there.

Relief in five minutes from all stomach misery at any drug store, waiting for you.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to cure almost any chronic case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any other stomach trouble.

LIBERALS WILL RETAIN POWER

Gains of Unionists in England Are Very Small.

CONFIRM PREVIOUS OPINION

Result of Second Day's Pollings Appear to Bear Out the Prediction That the Unionists Now Have No Possible Hope of Replacing the Liberal Government in Power.

London, Dec. 6.—The position of the parties after the second day's pollings in the general election is as follows: Government Coalition—Liberals, 87; Labor, 14; Nationalists, 16; total, 117. Opposition—Unionists, 116.

The results merely confirm the opinion formed as the result of Saturday's contests that the Unionists now have no possible hope of replacing the Liberal government in power. The only question remaining is whether the Liberals will return with a larger or a smaller majority.

To gain a bare majority in the new parliament the Unionists must make a net gain of sixty-two seats. Thus far with 120 pollings, they have a net gain of only five seats. They have gained eleven and the Liberals six seats. The gain by the Unionists on Saturday was seven, while the Liberals gained four. Monday the Unionists gained four and the Liberals two seats.

A continuation at this rate of progress would fulfill the Unionist prediction that the Asquith cabinet would come back with a greatly weakened majority and would be more than dependent upon their Irish and Labor allies.

The Liberals lost at the January elections a large number of seats through three-cornered contests. Such contests are largely eliminated in the present elections, and this may give the Liberals sufficient gains to balance those of the Unionists.

May Be Practically Unchanged.

On the whole, it seems likely that the new house of commons will meet with the positions of the parties practically unchanged. The question will arise then whether the king will feel justified in giving guarantees for the creation of Liberal peers to force the veto bill through the house of lords.

Perhaps rather significant are some of the Liberal gains, such as Wakefield, a cathedral city, which has been represented by a Unionist for eight years, and Cheltenham, another Tory stronghold and residential city, largely composed of retired officers. It also is noticeable that in the royal borough of Windsor the Liberals succeeded in reducing the Unionist majority.

These signs of the conversion of the traditionally conservative middle classes may be an indication of a similar change in the country agricultural districts, which went almost entirely Unionist in January.

Among the members returned unopposed is Alderman Daniel Boyle for North Mayo. Boyle won this seat last January by only forty votes and his unopposed return now is attributed to appreciation of his services in accompanying John E. Redmond on his recent mission to America.

Mr. Redmond issued a public denial of the allegation made by a Conservative candidate that in a public speech Redmond repudiated allegiance to the king.

London is displaying much enthusiasm and the successful candidates are borne in processions through the streets with torchlights. The political clubs were filled with members. At the Carlton and other Unionist gathering places much disappointment was expressed. In Liberal quarters the greatest enthusiasm prevailed, for it was predicted, even among the staunchest supporters of the government, that the Unionists would make a net gain of eight seats in the day's polling.

Drys Expect Victory.

Elk River, Minn., Dec. 6.—A petition is being circulated among the voters of Elk River to have the license question voted on at the village election next month. Last year license carried by only three votes and the drys expect to win this time.

E. C. BANE REAL ESTATE AGENT

FOR SALE—One Hundred

Sixty pairs of roller skates, the repairs and repair outfit snap for cash. Now is the time start a rink in some of the new mining towns. No reasonable offer refused.

T. C. Blewitt LAWYER

Established 1895, Practice in all Courts

Collections Insurance Surety Bonds Real Estate Adjustments Business Chancery Suite 1 and 2 First Nat. Bank Bldg. Brainerd, Minn.

McCaffery & Wallace

Practical Painters and Decorators

We Make Signs

307 6th St. So. Brainerd

WANTED.

Notices under this head will be charged for at the rate of one cent per word for the first insertion and on a cent a word for each subsequent insertion, strictly cash in advance, but no ad will be taken for less than 35 cents.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Good porter, Cafe Guelker, Deerwood, Minn. 157-t6

WANTED—20 men to cut lath bolts and logs at Pequot. Geo. McKinley. 156-7tp

WANTED—Girl, Windsor hotel. 150-t

WANTED—Honest young men to work for us and learn sign and show card writing. Good opportunity for right party. Call this evening. H. Bylander, City Hotel. 157-1tp

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Steam heated unfurnished flat. Pearce block. 141-t

FOR RENT—Furnished room at 402 S. 6th St. Mrs. L. M. Carter. 152-t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, steam heat. Mrs. J. K. Pearce, millinery store. 151-t

FOR RENT—A modern room with hot and cold water also bath. Pearce residence, 401 N. Broadway. 140-t

FOR RENT—6 room flat, modern. Cale block. Call at E. C. Bane's real estate agency, room 2, Banc block. 126-t

FOR RENT—A comfortable 4 room house, partially furnished, at 1003 N. 7th street. \$8.00 per month. Smith Bros. 155-t6

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—One boy's gray overcoat with a red pocketbook inside, of coat. Lost on North side. Finder please return to Abbot's candy store. 12p

FOR SALE—Lakeside hotel a nature. Victor Wickstrom, Wood, Minn.

LOST—A fur November 28th by the Front White Store and Main and 10th street north. Liberal reward to finder. Mrs. R. Parker. 157-2tp

ENGINEERING

F. A. GLASS—Mining Engineer, Surveyor. Direction of tions, surveys, plans, est ports.

E. S. HOUGHTON, Jeweler and Optician

Best and Largest Stock Ever Shown in the City

Cut Glass—Extra Special—
Six water sets, worth \$16.00 each, now... \$7.65
Cut Glass bowls, worth, \$8.00 each, now... \$2.85

Sterling Silver—You can get all the latest novelties here at lower prices than others charge.

Ebony Goods—As complete a line as can be found in larger cities. We have all the late novelties.

Hand Engraving—We make a specialty of hand engraving of monograms, etc., on all goods sold when so desired.

Bracelets—Largest stock ever brought to the city. Unique and dainty designs so dear to the feminine heart.

Fine Umbrellas—Sterling Silver and gold filled handles of the new patterns. Everyone wants one for Christmas.

Hand Painted China—We have a stock of these goods that cannot be equaled for design or elegance of finish.

Watches—We have the largest and best stock ever shown here. Solid and filled cases. Prices and quality guaranteed.

Jewelry—You should see our stock. Never before was anything as fine ever shown in Brainerd. Rings, Chains, Stick Pins, etc.

An Elegant Line of Diamonds for the Holiday Trade

E. S. HOUGHTON, Jeweler

Bank Block, South 6th Street

Deputi

He bar
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JOSEPH M WEBER
THE UNITED PLAY CO INC

PRESENTS The Climax

A Play of Sweetness
Cheerfulness & Strength



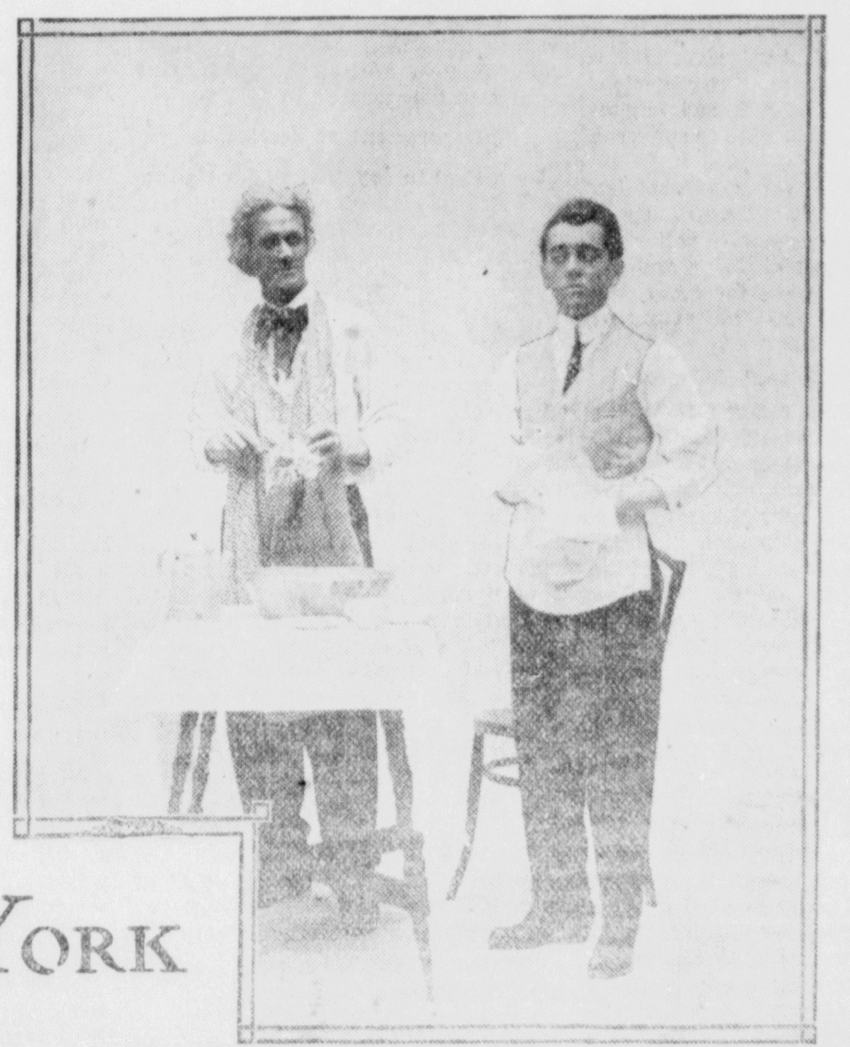
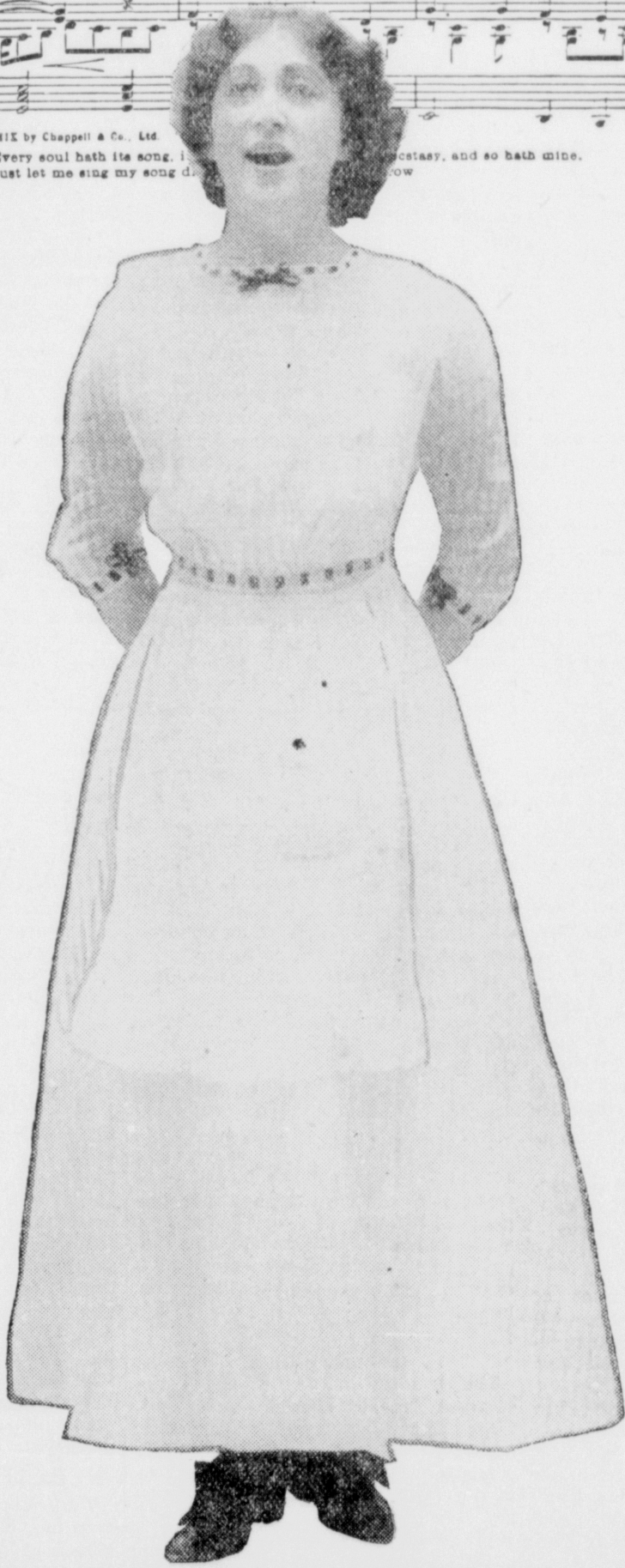
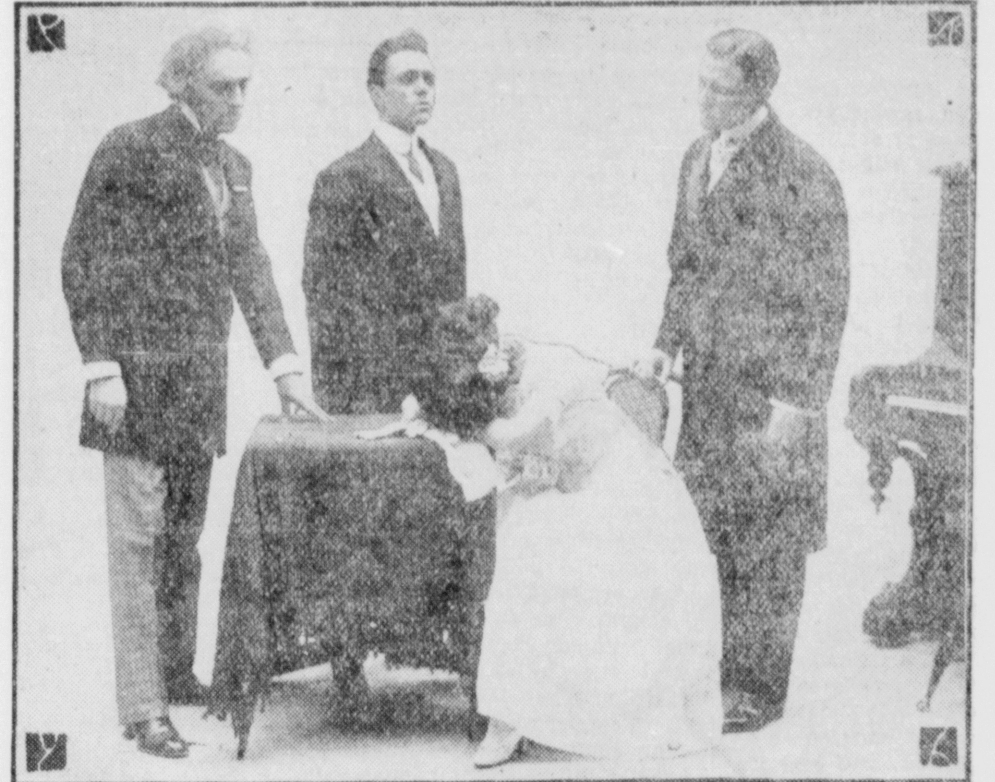
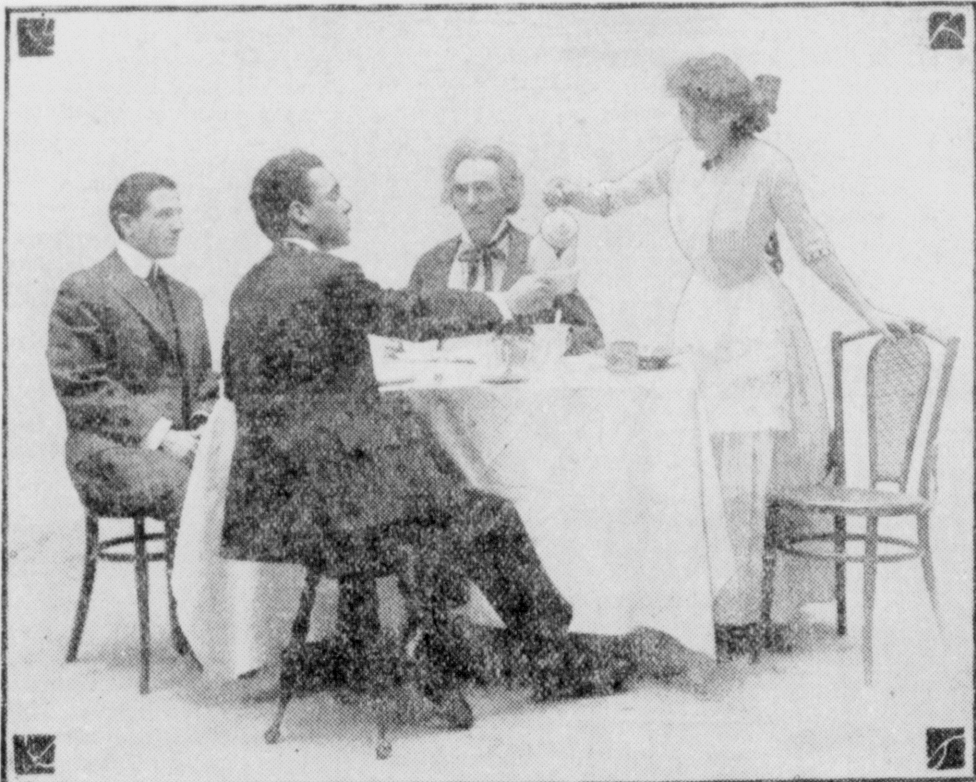
SONG OF THE SOUL

Words by EDWARD LOCKE
Music by JOSEPH CARL BRENN

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37 West 17th Street, New York

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Every soul hath its song, its melody di-
vine. Every soul hath its song, its melody di-
vine. Just let me sing my song, and so hath mine.



The Biggest Success in Years

ONE YEAR WEBER'S THEATRE NEW YORK
6 MONTHS IN CHICAGO

The First Automobilist.
Nicholas Joseph Cugnot was the first automobilist. Many years before Stephenson had introduced his railway locomotive Cugnot, who was a military engineer, had made a locomotive on roads. His locomotive has been preserved at the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers. Cugnot died in 1904. His lot was not that of many inventors. He did not die in want. Napoleon had secured him a pension of 500 francs—passing rich on \$200 a

year. In this respect the premier consul showed more enlightenment than he did in regard to Fulton's steamboat fame, whom he considered—it is distressing to write—an adventurer. Cugnot's carriage was built to transport arms and he had designed a service gun. These achievements alone would be a passport to Napoleon's favor.—London Globe.

A sip is the most that mortals are permitted from any goblet of delight.

Military Skaters.
In the Norwegian army there is a corps of infantry every man of which is an expert skater. On skates these corps can perform a day's march of eighty miles, which equals the performances of the best trained cavalry in Europe. The evolutions of the corps are confined to the great firds which indent the coast of Norway, these firds being frozen over during the long winter season.

LEARN TO LIVE.
A man who does not learn to live while earning a living is poorer after his wealth is won than he was before.—J. G. Holland.

Balm of Gilead.
Balm of Gilead is costly, for the balm bush yields only a few drops a day in the tanning season.

What She Did Wish.
"Well, why don't you say you wish you were a man?" asked Mr. Potts during a little discussion he was having with his spouse about some matters of domestic management.
"Because I don't wish anything of the sort," she retorted; "I only wish you were one!"

Quick Both Ways.
A Scotch laird once said to his servant, John, who had complained of his

temper, "I am sure, John, it is nae suner on than it's off."
"Aye," said John; "but, laird, it's nae suner off than it's on."

Not at All Necessary.
"What was the cause of the quarrel with your husband?"
"I want you to understand, judge, that when we want to fight we don't have to have a cause."—New York Press.

Settling Day in Sight.
"Mamma, since when is our name Knowall?"
"How do you come to ask that, my dear?"
"Papa said yesterday that you were a regular Mrs. Knowall."
"He did, did he? Well, I'll explain that to your papa to his entire satisfaction. He may tell you afterward, but I think not."—New York Press.

TAFT'S MESSAGE UP TO CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1)

tariff is that in respect to a number of the schedules the declared measure was not followed, but a higher difference retained or inserted by way of undue discrimination in favor of certain industries and manufactures.

Little, if any, of the criticism of the tariff has been directed against the protective principle above stated, but the main body of the criticism has been based on the charge that the attempt to conform to the measure of protection was not honestly and sincerely adhered to.

Tariff Board.

The time in which the tariff was prepared undoubtedly was so short as to make it impossible for the congress and its experts to acquire the information necessary strictly to conform to the declared measure. In order to avoid criticism of this kind in the future and for the purpose of more nearly conforming to the party promise congress at its last session made provision at my request for the continuing of a board created under the authority of the maximum and minimum clause of the tariff bill and authorized this board to expend the money appropriated under my direction for the ascertainment of the cost of production at home and abroad of the various articles included in the schedules of the tariff. The tariff board thus appointed and authorized has been diligent in preparing itself for the necessary investigations. The hope of those who have advocated the use of this board for tariff purposes is that the question of the rate of a duty imposed shall become more of a business question and less of a political question, to be ascertained by experts of long training and accurate knowledge. The halt in business and the shock to business due to the announcement that a new tariff bill is to be prepared and put in operation will be avoided by treating the schedules one by one as occasions shall arise for a change in the rates of each and only after a report upon the schedule by the tariff board competent to make such report.

It is not likely that the board will be able to make a report during the present session of congress on any of the schedules, because a proper examination involves an enormous amount of detail and a great deal of care, but I hope to be able at the opening of the new congress, or at least during the session of that congress, to bring to its attention the facts in regard to those schedules in the present tariff that may prove to need amendment.

The carrying out of this plan, of course, involves the full cooperation of congress in limiting the consideration in tariff matters to one schedule at a time, because if a proposed amendment to a tariff bill is to involve a complete consideration of all the schedules and another revision then we shall only repeat the evil from which the business of this country has in times past suffered most grievously by stagnation and uncertainty, pending a resettlement of a law affecting all business directly or indirectly, and the effect of which no wise business man would ignore in new projects and new investments.

The inquiries which the members of the tariff board made during the last summer into the methods pursued by other governments with reference to the fixing of tariffs and the determination of their effect upon trade show that each government maintains an office or bureau, the officers and employees of which have made their life work the study of tariff matters, of foreign and home prices and cost of articles imported and the effect of the tariff upon trade, so that whenever a change is thought to be necessary in the tariff law this office is the source of the most reliable information as to the propriety of the change and its effect.

I am strongly convinced that we need in this government just such an office and that it can be secured by making the tariff board already appointed a permanent tariff commission, with such duties, powers and emoluments as it may seem wise to congress to give.

I recommend that congress establish a commission to determine as early as practicable a comprehensive policy for the organization, mobilization and administration of the regular army, the organized militia and the volunteer forces in the event of war.

Need for Additional Officers.

One of the great difficulties in the prompt organization and mobilization of militia and volunteer forces is the absence of competent officers of the rank of captain to teach the new army, by the unit of the company, the business of being soldiers and of taking care of themselves so as to render effective service. This need of army officers can only be supplied by provisions of law authorizing the appointment of a greater number of army officers than are needed to supply the commands of regular army troops now enlisted in the service.

In order that the militia of each state should be properly drilled and made more like the regular army, regular army officers should be detailed to assist the adjutant general of each state in the supervision of the state militia. But this is impossible unless provision is made by congress for a very considerable increase in the number of company and field officers of the army.

Fortifications.

I have directed that the estimates for appropriation for the improvement of coast defenses in the United States should be reduced to a minimum, while those for the completion of the needed fortifications at Corregidor, in the Philippine Islands, and at Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian Islands, should be expedited as much as possible.

During the last summer at my request the secretary of war visited the Philippine Islands and has described his trip in his report. He found the islands in a state of tranquillity and growing prosperity, due largely to the

change in the tariff laws, which has opened the markets of America to the products of the Philippines and has opened the Philippine markets to American manufactures.

Panama Canal.

At the instance of Colonel Goethals, the army engineer officer in charge of the work on the Panama canal, I have just made a visit to the isthmus to inspect the work done and to consult with him on the ground as to certain problems which are likely to arise in the near future. The progress of the work is most satisfactory. If no unexpected obstacle presents itself the canal will be completed well within the time fixed by Colonel Goethals—to wit, Jan. 1, 1915—and within the estimate of cost, \$375,000,000.

Among questions arising for present solution is the decision whether the canal shall be fortified. I have already stated to the congress that I strongly favor fortification, and I now reiterate this opinion and ask your consideration of the subject in the light of the report already before you made by a competent board.

If in our discretion we believe modern fortifications to be necessary to the adequate protection and policing of the canal, then it is our duty to construct them. We have built the canal. It is our property. By convention we have indicated our desire for and indeed undertaken its universal and equal use. It is also well known that one of the chief objects in the construction of the canal has been to increase the military effectiveness of our navy.

Salaries to fortify the canal would leave the attainment of both these aims in the position of rights and obligations which we should be powerless to enforce and which could never in any other way be absolutely safeguarded against a desperate and irresponsible enemy.

In determining what the tolls in the canal should be we certainly ought not to insist that for a good many years to come they should amount to enough to pay the interest on the investment of \$400,000,000 which the United States has made in the construction of the canal. We ought not to do this, first, because the benefits to be derived by the United States from this expenditure are not to be measured solely by a return upon the investment.

My own impression is that the tolls ought not to exceed \$1 per net ton. On Jan. 1, 1911, the tolls in the Suez canal are to be 7 francs and 28 centimes for one net ton by Suez canal measurement, which is a modification of Danube measurement. A dollar a ton will secure under the figures above a gross annual income from the Panama canal of nearly \$7,000,000. The cost of maintenance and operation is estimated to exceed \$3,000,000.

The next question that arises is as to the maintenance, management and general control of the canal after its completion. It should be premised that it is an essential part of our navy establishment to have the coal, oil and other ship supplies, a drydock and repair shop facilities and the sale of coal, oil and other ship supplies. The maintenance of a lock canal of this enormous size in a sparsely populated country and in the tropics, where the danger from disease is always present, requires a large and complete and well trained organization with full police powers, exercising the utmost care.

I cannot close this reference to the canal without suggesting as a wise amendment to the interstate commerce law a provision prohibiting interstate commerce railroads from owning or controlling ships engaged in the trade through the Panama canal. I believe such a provision may be needed to save to the people of the United States the benefits of the competition in trade between the Eastern and Western seaboard which this canal was constructed to secure.

Department of Justice.

I am glad to say that under the appropriations made for the department of justice the attorney general has so improved its organization that a vast amount of litigation of a civil and criminal character has been disposed of during the current year. This will explain the necessity for slightly increasing the estimates for the expenses of the department. His report shows the recoveries made on behalf of the government, of duties fraudulently withheld, public lands improperly patented, fines and penalties for trespass, prosecutions and convictions under the anti-trust law and prosecutions under interstate commerce law. I invite especial attention to the prosecutions under the federal law of the so called "bucket shops" and of those schemes to defraud in which the use of the mail is an essential part of the fraudulent conspiracy, prosecutions which have saved ignorant and weak members of the public and are saving them millions of dollars.

The violations of the anti-trust law present perhaps the most important litigation before the department, and the number of cases filed shows the activity of the government in enforcing that statute.

Judicial Procedure.

One great crying need in the United States is cheapening the cost of litigation by simplifying judicial procedure and expediting final judgment. Under present conditions the poor man is at a woeful disadvantage in a legal contest with a corporation or a rich opponent. The necessity for the reform exists both in United States courts and in all state courts. In order to bring it about, however, it naturally falls to the general government by its example to furnish a model to all states. A legislative commission appointed by joint resolution of congress to revise the procedure in the United States courts has as yet made no report.

I am strongly convinced that the

best method of improving judicial procedure at law is to empower the supreme court to do it through the medium of the rules of the court, as in equity. This is the way in which it has been done in England.

Relief of Supreme Court From Unnecessary Appeals.

No man ought to have as a matter of right a review of his case by the supreme court. He should be satisfied by one hearing before a court of instance and one review by a court of appeals. The proper and chief usefulness of the supreme court, and especially the supreme court of the United States, is in the cases which come before it so to expound the law and especially the fundamental law—the constitution—as to furnish precedents for the inferior courts in future litigation and for the executive officers in the construction of statutes and the performance of their legal duties. Therefore any provisions for review of cases by the supreme court that cast upon that court the duty of passing on questions of evidence and the construction of particular forms of instruments, like indictments or writs or contracts, decisions not of general application or importance, merely clog and burden the court and render more difficult its higher function, which makes it so important a part of the framework of our government. The supreme court is now carrying an unnecessary burden of appeals of this kind, and I earnestly urge that it be removed.

Judicial Salaries.

I further recommend to congress the passage of the bill now pending for the increase in the salaries of the federal judges, by which the chief justice of the supreme court shall receive \$17,500 and the associate justices \$17,000, the circuit judges constituting the circuit court of appeals shall receive \$10,000 and the district judges \$9,000. The positions they occupy ought to be filled by men who have shown the greatest ability in their professional work at the bar, and it is the poorest economy possible for the government to pay salaries so low for judicial service as not to be able to command the best talent of the legal profession in every part of the country.

Wiping Out of Postal Deficit.

For many years there has been a deficit in the operations of the post office department which has been met by appropriation from the treasury. The appropriation estimated for last year from the treasury over and above the receipts of the department was \$17,500,000. I am glad to record the fact that of that \$17,500,000 estimated for \$11,500,000 were saved and returned to the treasury. It is gratifying to report that the reduction in the deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of postal facilities.

Upon the recommendation of the postmaster general I have included in the classified service all assistant postmasters, and I believe that this giving a secure tenure to those who are the most important subordinates of postmasters will add much to the efficiency of their offices and an economical administration.

The unrestricted manner in which the franking privilege is now being used by the several federal services and by congress has laid it open to serious abuses.

With respect to the parcels post, I respectfully recommend its adoption on all rural delivery routes and that eleven pounds, the international limit, be made the limit of carriage in such post. The postoffice department has a great plant and a great organization, reaching into the most remote hamlet of the United States, and with this machinery it is able to do a great many things economically that if a new organization were necessary it would be impossible to do without extravagant expenditure. That is the reason why the postal savings bank can be carried on at a small additional cost and why it is possible to incorporate at a very inconsiderable expense a parcels post in the rural delivery system.

Peary.

I unite with the secretary in the recommendation that an appropriation be made to construct a suitable crypt at Annapolis for the custody of the remains of John Paul Jones. The unparalleled achievement of Peary in reaching the North Pole, April 6, 1909, approved by critical examination of the most expert scientists, has added to the distinction of our navy to which he belongs, and reflects credit upon his country. His unique success has received generous acknowledgment from scientific bodies and institutions of learning in Europe and America. I recommend fitting recognition by congress of the great achievement of Robert Edwin Peary.

For Eight Hour Day.

It seems to me from the past history that the government has been committed to a policy of encouraging the limitation of the day's work to eight hours in all works of construction initiated by itself, and it seems to me illogical to maintain a difference between government work done on government soil and government work done in a private establishment.

Workmen's Compensation.

In view of the keen, widespread interest now felt in the United States in a system of compensation for industrial accidents to supplant our present thoroughly unsatisfactory system of employers' liability (a subject the importance of which congress has already recognized by the appointment of a commission), I recommend that the international congress on industrial insurance be invited to hold its meeting in 1913 in Washington and that an appropriation of \$10,000 be made to cover the necessary expenses of organizing and carrying on the meeting.

The protection of railroad employees from personal injury is a subject of the highest importance and demands continuing attention.

I also renew my recommendation that steps be taken looking to the holding of a negro exposition in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the issuing by Mr. Lincoln of the emancipation proclamation.

Conservation.

Nothing can be more important in the matter of conservation than the

treatment of our forest lands. Speaking generally, the government has reserved of the existing forests about 70 per cent of all the timber lands of the government. Within these forests (including 26,000,000 acres in two forests in Alaska) are 192,000,000 acres, of which 166,000,000 acres are in the United States proper and include within their boundaries something like 22,000,000 acres that belong to states or to private individuals. We have, then, excluding Alaska forests, a total of about 144,000,000 acres of forests belonging to the government which are being treated in accord with the principles of scientific forestry.

The law now prohibits the reservation of any more forest lands in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming except by act of congress. I am informed by the department of agriculture that the government owns other tracts of timber land in these states which should be included in the forest reserves. I recommend to congress that the limitation herein imposed be repealed. In the present forest reserves there are lands which are not properly forest land and which ought to be subject to homestead entry.

Coal Lands.

The next subject, and one most important for your consideration, is the disposition of the coal lands in the United States and in Alaska. At the beginning of this administration there were classified coal lands in the United States amounting to 5,476,000 acres, and there were withdrawn from entry for purposes of classification 17,867,000 acres. Since that time there have been withdrawn by my order from entry for classification 78,977,745 acres, making a total withdrawal of 96,844,745 acres. Meantime of the acres thus withdrawn 10,661,889 have been classified and found not to contain coal and have been restored to agricultural entry and 4,726,091 acres have been classified as coal lands, while 79,903,239 acres remain withdrawn from entry and await classification. In addition 337,000 acres have been classified as coal lands without prior withdrawal, thus increasing the classified coal lands to 10,429,372 acres.

The question as to how great an area ought to be included in a lease to one individual or corporation is not free from difficulty, but in view of the fact that the government retains control as owner I think there might be some liberality in the amount leased and that 2,500 acres would not be too great a maximum. The leases should only be granted after advertisement and public competition.

The secretary of the interior thinks there are difficulties in the way of leasing public coal lands. I entirely approved his stating at length in his report the objections in order that the whole subject may be presented to congress, but after a full consideration I favor a leasing system and recommend it.

The needed oil and gas law is essentially a leasing law. In their natural occurrence oil and gas cannot be measured in terms of acres, like coal and it follows that exclusive title to these products can normally be secured only after they reach the surface. Oil should be disposed of as a commodity in terms of barrels of transportable product rather than in acres of real estate.

Water Power Rates.

The water power sites subject is one that calls for new legislation. It has been thought that there was danger of combination to obtain possession of all the power sites and to unite them under one control. Whatever the evidence of this or lack of it, at present we have had enough experience to know that combination would be profitable, and the control of a great number of power sites would enable the holders or owners to raise the price of power at will within certain sections, and the temptation would promptly attract investors, and the danger of monopoly and extortion would not be a remote one.

However this may be, it is the plain duty of the government to see to it that in the utilization and development of all this immense amount of water power conditions shall be imposed that will prevent extortionate charges, which are the usual accompaniment of monopoly.

Chihuahua Dogs.

The true Chihuahua breed is the smallest race of dogs in the world. They are also the most highly strung, sensitive and valiant of their kind. Their sense of sound, sight and smell is developed to a marvelous degree, and they have a bark which would rise supreme above the noises of a boiler shop. A strange step sets one of the little hair trigger animals into a frenzy of ear splitting rage, and yet they are so keenly intelligent that they can distinguish between friend and foe almost at first sight, sound or whiff. Long before the duller senses of man can detect a foreign presence, these little marvels of nerve force will have sized up the intruder, and will have warned that all is well their staccato barking will wake the echoes.—Los Angeles Examiner.

California Solid For Exposition.

Supporters of San Francisco's claim to the Panama exposition in 1915 are confident that an overwhelming display of exposition funds will win government recognition to the fair it is proposed to hold on the Pacific coast. If California is as solidly united on this project as the utterances of California congressmen would indicate the representatives of that state will appear before congress this winter with a fund of \$17,500,000 raised through private subscription, city bonds and a state tax.

It may be that New Orleans will make some announcement of a heavy raise at the last moment, but the Pacific coast is disposed to believe that its showing will overshadow anything New Orleans can do in the way of furnishing the snaws of war and exhibition.—Elber (Ariz.) Miner.

Why She Cried.

Fond Mother—What are you crying for, Dora? Dora—We are playing at weddings, and Reggie threw rice all over me. Mother—Oh, you mustn't cry for that, darling—it's done to bring good luck to the bride! Dora—But it was rice pudding, mother!

INVENTORS STRIVE TO IMPROVE NAVIGATION THROUGH CLOUDLAND

Achievements of Fliers at Belmont Park Meet Demonstrate Tremendous Advance Made in Six Years.

Patent Office Filled With New Devices, but Pluck of Pilot Is 75 Per Cent of All Aerial Success.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

AN man fly? He can. He does. I have seen him fly. Seeing is believing. It is a great deal more convincing to see a man fly than to read about his flight. A very few years ago I was one of the skeptics who laughed at the notion that man could learn to fly. Those of us who laughed were not inexcusable.

Men have trodden this old globe for many centuries, always eager to abandon the sod at will and aviate into the azure. Thousands and thousands have attempted to contrive some sort of contraption capable of taking them up into the empyrean, circling around in the cerulean and bringing them back to terra firma safe, sound and sane. Up to a very few years ago all such attempts were failures, and that's why we laughed.

But now, thanks most largely to the two assiduous sons of Bishop Wright of Ohio, we laugh no longer. We even pay respectful tribute of memory to ancient Icarus, who made wings of wax, and to modern Darius Green, who made his of "luther or suthin or other." Icarus and Darius failed. Orville and Wilbur succeeded. The world moves and men fly. Bird-like they aviate in machines with wings and tails that sweep and soar and coast and glide swiftly and gracefully.

Nearly Two Mile Climb.

Only a few days ago Ralph Johnstone of Kansas City, at the Belmont park aviation meet on Long Island, soared bird-like in a biplane nearly two miles up into the sky, so far above the earth that his machine was lost to view in a cloudless atmosphere. Johnstone climbed up the air ladder 9,714 feet, breaking by 528 feet the world's record for altitude. He was trying for 10,000 feet, but quit 286 feet short of his ambition only because his motor quit first. At the same time and place J. Armstrong Drexel climbed 8,373 feet in a monoplane and came down then because he had a dinner engagement at Sherry's and he was getting sick at the stomach. A man with a sick stomach is not calculated to enjoy his dinner, so we readily excuse Mr. Drexel for descending when he did.

Wilbur Wright, standing on the ground, was the only spectator of Johnstone's flight who was disappointed. "The biplane will go higher than 10,000 feet before long, I hope," said Wizard Wilbur, with confidence born of expert knowledge. And all of us hope it will and that its daring aviator will descend as safely as did Johnstone and, like him, call not in vain for a bowl of hot soup and a plate of beans.

Let us hark back for a moment into the almost ancient history of aeroplaning. Two years ago Thomas R. MacMechen, an enthusiastic young St. Louis newspaper man who believed in aviation, brought to New York Henry Farman, French aviator and maker of aeroplanes. Mr. MacMechen with associates agreed to pay Mr. Farman a large round sum for the performance of aviation stunts, expecting sufficient gate receipts to pay the piper and have a grub stake left.

Reference to newspaper files covering those days will show that brother journalists had fun with MacMechen—those wise guys of journalism who inhabit the metropolis. Some of their fun perhaps was justified, for as a matter of fact Mr. Farman, loudly trumpeted and press agitated into American renown, failed to do any thing that was worth mentioning twice in the same century. His machine crawled along the ground like a bug that had been stepped on by a beast. The jumping frog of Calaveras county, which was loaded to the muzzle with shot, did about as much jumping as Farman's biplane did flying. Farman was disgusted. So was everybody else.

Rapid Progress In A Year.

Two years ago the art of aviation was not far enough advanced to insure a successful exhibition of flying. For that matter, one year ago there wasn't very much thrill in the performance of aviators. Glenn H. Curtiss, the first, had won the Bennett cup in the first international race at Rheims for speed. But Curtiss disappointed hundreds of thousands of spectators when he failed to fly more than a few feet at a time as the star attraction in connection with the St. Louis centennial celebration in October, 1909. He was still a trifle shaky on his wings, so to speak. Yet last June this same Curtiss thrilled the world by flying from Albany to New York with only one landing en route. In the interval he had acquired his wing control. He was no longer an accident in aviation. He was an adept.

In the Curtiss biplane plant at Hammondsport, N. Y., in the Wright biplane factory at Dayton, O., in the Bleriot monoplane works abroad and in other experiment shops the tireless workers have wrought wonders in the improvement of the aeroplanes during the past twelve months. While the machines look very much as they did a year ago to the layman, various little alterations have been made, apparently insignificant, but actually important. These improvements, to which must be added the growing experience and the increasing confidence of the aviators, are responsible for the fact that today the heavier than air flying machine, whether biplane or monoplane in type, is a thing of thrill and thrill, a bird-like marvel of mechanism, an amazing achievement that has arrived, the thing flies.

At the Belmont park meet a few days ago I stood beside H. F. McGarvey, the exposition man who organized

Encircled Miss Liberty.

Graham-White made the flight around Liberty, about thirty-six miles, in 35 minutes 21 seconds. The cup after though he had the \$10,000, encircled, riveted and sealed. But suddenly there arose from the aviation fold almost at the last moment allotted to the race Young America in the shape of J. B. Moisant of Chicago, sitting snug and tight in a monoplane he had just bought from Le Blanc for the express purpose of winning that race for America. Never before had Moisant flown that machine. His own had been wrecked. Moisant completed the encircling of Miss Liberty in 42½ seconds faster time than his British rival. Count de Lesseps also made the flight in excellent time. The three men made the marvelous air voyage without suggestion of an accident.

But, say you, what's the use? A camel can cross a desert without drinking water, but who wants to be a camel? As to the usefulness of the aeroplane, that is no longer a matter of imagination. One of the thousands of witnesses of the Liberty statue race was General Frederick D. Grant, commander of the department of the east.

General Grant as a boy was in the Vicksburg environs when his father, the famed Ulysses, spent some months in his finally successful efforts to enter that hill built citadel of the Confederacy. Suppose the earlier Grant had had the use of a few aeroplanes as army scouts. By sending them above the beleaguered city he could have learned more of the true inwardness of Vicksburg in five minutes than he was able to learn from the earthbound outside in five weeks.

Aeroplanes Likely Army Scouts.

"I was greatly impressed by the wonderful sight of these aeroplanes flying over from Long Island and around the statue," said the General Grant of today. "The value of the aeroplane as a military scout appeals to me strongly."

Navy officers likewise recognize the value of the aeroplane in war operations. An aeroplane could get a good running start on the deck of a battleship. Could drop a bomb on the deck of an enemy's battleship? Well, why not?

But some of the aviators contend that war will end when the fleets or battalions of aeroplanes once have a chance to show off their deadly possibilities. Even if this be true, still the aeroplane has its uses. Peace hath her victories for the aeroplane. Thomas A. Edison, who is no idle talker, said recently that within ten years, in his opinion, the aeroplane will be carrying mails at a speed of 100 miles an hour. How about sending a special delivery letter from New York to St. Louis in about nine hours?

Undoubtedly the aeroplane is capable of much higher improvement. This will come. We are told that 3,000 patents on airships and the devices connected with them have been issued already and the applications average ninety a month. Yet more depends upon the man than upon the machine, and, after all, it is the human intelligence of the man rather than the near human intelligence of the machine that makes aeroplaning possible.

Much Depends on Man.

Says James H. Colwell, patent office expert, who examines personally nearly all the models submitted:

"Ten per cent of the success of every flight is due to the machine, 15 per cent to the motor and 75 per cent to the man. The man of indecision, poor judgment, weak nerves or slow judgment is as much out of place in an airship as a defective motor."

Among the special points to which inventors are paying attention is the matter of motors. Electricity as a motive power is being considered carefully. Present day electric motors are too heavy. It may be that some Edison will devise a means of drawing electricity out of the sky, so that the aviator can use it as he flies. Stabilization—the keeping of the machine in the proper position to continue flight and not turn turtle—also occupies much of the time of the investigators.

It is a safe assumption that the aeroplane in something like its present aspect as to general principles will have become by the date of the next international aviation meet, to be held in England, a flier that will do things even more startling than were done at Belmont park in October.

FORMER SHERIFF PETERSON VERY ILL

May Not Be Able to Testify in Deitz Case.

Ashland, Wis., Dec. 2.—Former Sheriff Charles E. Peterson of Sawyer county, an important witness in the Deitz cases, which will be called at Hayward next Monday, lies critically ill at St. Joseph's hospital at Ashland. He is on the floor above Miss Deitz. She called on him at once and expressed her sympathy.

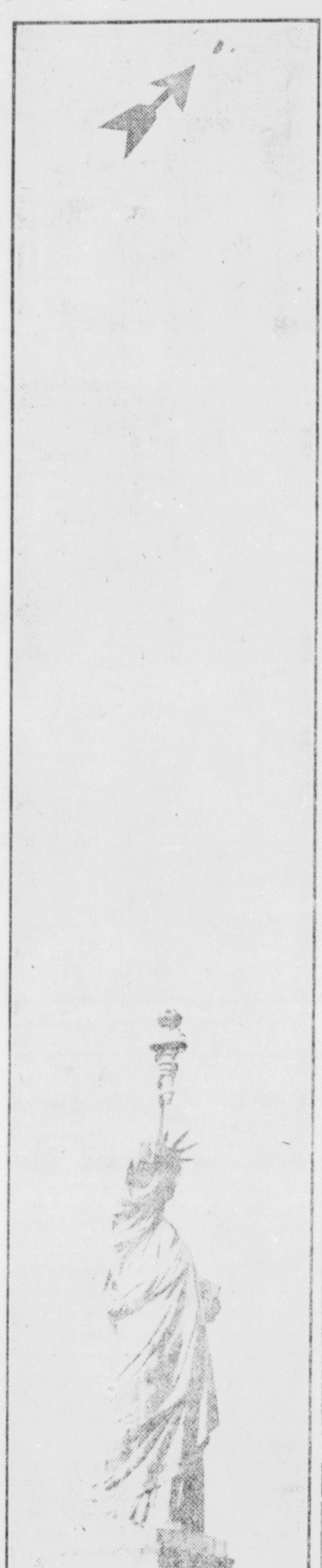
Attorney Lameroux, who is assisting the prosecution, called on Peterson but could not get him to talk, and it is not likely that Peterson will testify at the trials. He may die at any time of heart trouble.

Peterson made several attempts to capture Deitz in 1904. He served injunction papers on Deitz and posted a deputy at Cameron dam to prevent Deitz from interfering with the Weyerhaeuser lumbermen.

Judge Farish issued a bench warrant and Peterson tried to serve it, but Deitz planted a red flag on his dead line and drove Peterson back. Peterson was then removed from the office of sheriff, fined \$1,000 and sentenced to three months' imprisonment in his own jail for inefficiency in not capturing Deitz.

Peterson's wife is very sick at Hayward, and three days ago he was stricken with heart failure. Miss Deitz carried a large bunch of roses to the former sheriff's room, but made no allusion to his attempts to capture her father.

the airship features for the world's fair at St. Louis six years ago and who brought over Santos-Dumont and his gas bag dirigible, up to then the



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MOISANT ROUNDING THE STATUE OF LIBERTY IN SUCCESSFUL TRIAL FOR THOMAS F. RYAN \$10,000 PRIZE.

world's supreme wonder in air flight. Hubert Latham in his monster monoplane was hurtling past us, sixty or seventy feet overhead. In the great international speed race for the Bennett cup, Round and round the course he flew, exceeding the speed of the swiftest express train.

1904 Ancient Aviatory Period.

Beautifully he turned the corners, the yellow wings of his mechanical bird dipping and glinting in the sunshine. Now down the straightaway past the grand stand he flew, like a bolt shot from a monster gun, keeping his even line of altitude apparently without effort, his motor buzzing like a giant bee, his propeller blade whirling wheel-like in front, 25,000 pairs of eyes following his flight. McGarvey turned to me with a gasp.

"Lord, man," he said, "if we only could have had one machine like that at St. Louis in 1904 and could have made the people believe what you and I now see we'd have had a million admissions every day! And, just think, we believed in gas bags then!"

Already Claude Graham-White, the English aviator, had won the great race by completing the twenty laps, 62.1 miles, in 1 hour, 1 minute and 4 seconds—an average of more than a mile a minute—in a monoplane. Le Blanc, the Frenchman, made nineteen laps in 52 minutes 49 seconds, being unable to finish only because his gasoline gave out in the twentieth lap.

But these records, you may suggest, are made on a laid out course, with conditions favorable. Very well; read along. The next day there was a race with frills and thrills that put the cup contest into the background. Rising from Bedloe's island, in New York bay, the statue of Liberty points her finger skyward. Miss Liberty is an irresistible attraction to aviators. Thomas F. Ryan offered \$10,000 to the aviator who would fly from Belmont park around the statue and back to the park in the fastest time. This meant flying right over the houseposts of Brooklyn, over the deep salt waters of the bay—but so simple as cavorting around a three mile level course with plenty of smooth meadow into which to drop.